THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

VOL. XXVI. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1898 NUMBER 2.

IT WAS THE GREATEST FIRE IN THE HISTORY OF COLORADO SPRINGS

IS A HEAP OF RUINS

Great Destruction Wrought by Wind and Flames Yesterday Afternoon.

THE ENTIRE CITY WAS THREATENED

The Wildest Excitement Prevailed and the Community Was Terror Stricken—Heavy Destruction of Property But No Loss of Life—Complete Description.

3 a. m.—A charred and smoking pile of ruins, a haze of smoke hovering over the city, the occasional burst of a flame followed by the loud hissing of steam as the cold water attacks it, is and there is equal of faithful firemen; darkness, sleep and rest—these closes the day in the tragedy of fire enacted yesterday afternoon.

At this hour, the danger that threatened the very existence of the city is passed. Yet there is no diminution of the vigilance of the watchers, and wherever a blaze shows red against the inky blackness of its background, there the stream of water is turned—and all is over.

The city is asleep—all save the tireless, ever-watchful heroes who stand as the bulwark of the city's safety. A crisis came upon us in a moment, and it was met. It was a crisis that many had predicted would some day come—and today the dwellers in the fair city at the foot of Pike's Peak will give thanks for the city's preservation.

An area three blocks long by two blocks wide, extending northeast from the Rio Grande freight depot to Pike's Peak avenue, was completely destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon. The total loss will approximate $700,000. Insurance probably three-fourths that figure.

For three hours, from 3 o'clock until 6, a huge mass of flames swept over the doomed section, obliterating nearly half a hundred small frame structures south of Huerfano street in the vicinity of the Gulf depot, spreading to the yards of the Newton Lumber company and the Crissey & Fowler Lumber company, and wiping them out of existence, and finally engulfing the Antlers hotel, leaving it a mass of charred and smoking ruins. Fanned by a heavy wind that blew at the rate of 47 miles an hour, the sea of flame rushed on and on like a huge tidal wave, sweeping everything before it and leaving its path a livid, glowing mass of red-hot ashes. Over all hung a dense cloud of mingled smoke, ashes and cinders, mounting hundreds of feet into the air, hiding the sun and throwing a gloom over the whole city. Attempts to check the onward rush of the fire proved futile, and not until the Antlers hotel had been reduced to a pile of smoking ruins was it possible to get the fire under control.

Mingled with the roar of wind and flames, and adding terror to the awful situation, the occasional low, dull boom of explosions rent the air as kegs of powder and oil stored throughout the burning district took fire. It was nearly three-quarters of an hour before the whole city became alarmed, and realized the gravity of the situation. From that time until dark crowds of terror-stricken women and children, carrying small packages of valuables, thronged the streets and fled to the north. Every available vehicle of every description, loaded with furniture, dashed toward the north and safety. By 5 o'clock the city was in a state of the wildest excitement, and this was augmented by the announcement that the flames had spread to the residence section of the north end. In a few minutes this report was verified and residences on North Tejon and Weber streets were found to be on fire. The fire department got to the scene of the new danger as soon as possible and succeeded in preventing immense loss of residence property.

Greatest in City's History.

Yesterday's conflagration was the largest and most destructive in the history of this city. It was impossible to learn the exact total loss, but including everything that was destroyed it will approximate $700,000.

The largest fire that visited Colorado Springs prior to that of yesterday, occurred about 1875. At that time the major portion of the business section of the city, which was then located on Huerfano street between Cascade avenue and Tejon streets, was completely destroyed.

The buildings were mostly, if not entirely, frame structures, the greater part of them being one story affairs.

Since 1875 the city has had only one large conflagration, that being the fire which destroyed the Walker billiard hall located on the site of the present Johnson & Wilbur dry goods store, on Pike's Peak avenue.

Origin of the Fire.

From absolutely reliable sources, persons who were the only ones in a position to know the facts, it is learned that the fire originated in a pile of rubbish under the south platform of the Rio Grande freight depot, and in five minutes the entire depot was enveloped in flames. They spread at once to the car of powder that was standing on the tracks not far from the freight depot. The car was only half full of powder, the other half having been unloaded.

At a few minutes before 3 o'clock the city was shocked by the roar of a tremendous explosion, and a column of black smoke rose several hundred feet straight in the air, obscuring the sun and casting a black shadow over the city. Flaming timbers and pieces of powder kegs were hurled into the air and fell among a group of about 20 small frame houses in the vicinity of the Denver and Gulf yards, and also dropped upon one of the sheds of the Crissey and Fowler Lumber company. These immediately took fire, and the flames were communicated to the line of wooden structures on the south side of Huerfano street, between Cascade avenue and the viaduct. In less time than the telling of it requires this entire section was a mass of uncontrollable flames. It required but a moment for the burning brands to reach the El Paso Lumber company on the north side of Huerfano street, and in 10 minutes after the car of powder exploded the company's offices were deserted and the buildings and lumber-piles were afire. The company saved only its valuable papers and books.

The flames immediately spread to the adjoining yards of the Newton Lumber company, completely destroying the buildings and contents of the yards.

The Last to Fall.

All efforts were concentrated on the saving of the Antlers hotel. The terrific blazing of the pine lumber threatened not only the Antlers but the row of buildings on the east side of Cascade avenue, directly opposite the Newton Lumber company. These structures were flooded with water, and the last named were saved, but all efforts to prevent the flames from attacking the big hotel were in vain.

Thousands of people thronged the streets, watching with breathless interest the heroic battle that was being waged against the fire. Suddenly from a thousand throats the cry went up:

"The Antlers is on fire!"

Far to the north anxious watchers heard the cry, and trembled for their own safety, fearing that the flames were uncontrollable, and that they would sweep the north end of the city and leave its many handsome residences in ruins.

Swiftly and mercilessly the red tongues lapped up the splendid building, until with one grand burst they mounted to the roof, wrapped themselves around the building, and the last act in the lurid tragedy of fire was begun.

Fire Departments at Work.

From the moment the first alarm was sent in from the Rio Grande freight depot until the flames were under control last evening, the entire Colorado Springs fire department was engaged in as heroic and magnificent a struggle as was ever witnessed here. Fighting against tremendous odds, and wholly unprepared to cope with a conflagration of such magnitude, they never ceased or diminished their efforts to stem the blaze.

When the gravity of the situation was realized, requests for assistance were telegraphed to Denver and Pueblo, and similar messages dispatched to Colorado City and Manitou. At 5 o'clock a special train left Denver on the Denver and Rio Grande, reaching here at 6:38. It brought steamers Nos. 1 and 2 of the Denver Fire department, two hose carts with 2,000 feet of hose each, and 22 men under Chief Assistant Owens. The Denver delegation included four detectives, two members of the fire and police board, four newspaper men, the train crew, the woman who had charge of the linen room of the Antlers, M. T. Bailey, general passenger agent of the Midland, Mr. Demond, of the Associated Press, a force of four men from the Western Union Telegraph company to fix the local wires, and half a dozen spectators.

Pueblo sent one steamer, two hose carts and 15 men under Chief Sam Herd, arriving here at 5:30. They were accompanied by Mayor Orman, City Attorney White, Sergeant of Police Overmeyer, Officer Prewitt and several citizens who volunteered their services. Colorado City sent a hose wagon and 15 men under Chief Ed. Minium, arriving at about 3 o'clock. At the time they left Colorado City the fire department of that place was engaged on a fire there. Manitou sent one hose cart and a supply of extra hose and 2 men, under Foreman Sid Davis. The run from Manitou was made in 28 minutes, the companies arriving at the scene of the fire about 3 o'clock. The out-of-town fire companies at once began work on various portions of the burning district, and rendered valuable assistance.

The Fire Spreads.

Another fire of the afternoon was that at the residence of Alfred Hale, 222 N. Tejon street. This fire was discovered by Dr. Durand, who lives next door, and the physician immediately got after the blaze with a garden hose. Word was sent to the chief at the Antlers, and J. E. Brandberry, who was loading the team attached to No. 1 wagon, was sent immediately to the scene. The fire was ignited by a brand from the big blaze, and caught on the roof of the Hale house, near the rear. Another brand fell in the rear lot between two barns and started the rubbish there to burning. It was extinguished before either of the barns caught, and the fire on the roof was extinguished before any material damage had been done to the interior of the house. The entire loss here will be about $100.

The barn in the rear of the Robinson residence at 422 North Cascade avenue was ignited by a brand from the big fire, and was put out by the outside employes before any considerable damage had been done.

A fire brand fell through the grating below the window at 17 N. Tejon street, the offices of the United States Express company and the Gulf road. It fell to the floor of the basement, which is occupied by the El Paso Democrat, and ignited the papers on the floor. After a fight of nearly half an hour the employes of the Democrat office succeeded in putting it out.

Shortly before 4 o'clock the residence of Mrs. E. V. Smith, at 23 North Weber street, was found to be on fire. Mrs. R. Heyse, who resides in the next house to the north, and Rev. J. W. Finkbiner of the English Lutheran church, both discovered the flames at the same moment. They saw the brands alight on the roof of Mrs. Smith's house at the point where a long ell on the rear joins the main building. Mrs. Heyse found that Mrs. Smith was not at home and immediately got out a garden hose and began attempting to extinguish the flames. They caught immediately, however, and spread so rapidly that by the time Mr. Finkbiner arrived at the house, a moment later, there was no hope of saving it. The neighbors came out by the dozen and began removing furniture, saving a considerable part of that on the first floor. That on the second floor, however, was completely ruined, including the effects of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Sumner, who occupied rooms there. Mrs. Sumner is away at present somewhere in the east. The loss on the building and contents Mrs. Smith was unable to estimate. She stated that she considered the house worth about $3,000, and carried $2,500 insurance in a company represented by Henry Lee B. Wills. She stated that there was no fire in her house yesterday after 11 o'clock in the morning, and that at the time the house caught she was down town looking at the Antlers fire.

A Few Casualties.

Young Conacher, brother of Keith Conacher, the fireman, was overcome by smoke while at work on the Antlers hotel. He was removed to Dr. White's office and later taken to his home on South Wahsatch. His condition is not considered serious.

One of the clerks in Ratchff's was overcome by smoke. He was removed to the store and was soon brought to consciousness, and later taken to his home.

George Cass, Colorado City fireman, was overcome by smoke last evening and taken to the Gough hotel where he received careful attention.

Mr. E. L. Sumner, who with his wife roomed at 25 North Weber, the house that was burned, was prostrated by heat and smoke while standing in front of the Gazette building. He sank to the steps where he was picked up unconscious and taken into the office of Henry Lee B. Wills and Co., where he soon recovered and is now entirely out of danger. Mr. Sumner is the manager for Henry Lee B. Wills and Co.

It was reported on the streets that P. P. Alexander, a colored porter at the Antlers had been killed by being struck with a box. Investigation by a reporter soon proved the falsity of the rumor. Mr. Alexander was seen on the streets several times during the evening and was uninjured.

Officer Elliott, who was near the car of powder when the explosion occurred, was shocked but not otherwise hurt. Charles Swanson, a railroad employe who was making his rounds taking the numbers of the cars in the yards and who was near the car of powder which it blew up, was knocked down and slightly burned, but is not in a serious condition.

Police Protection.

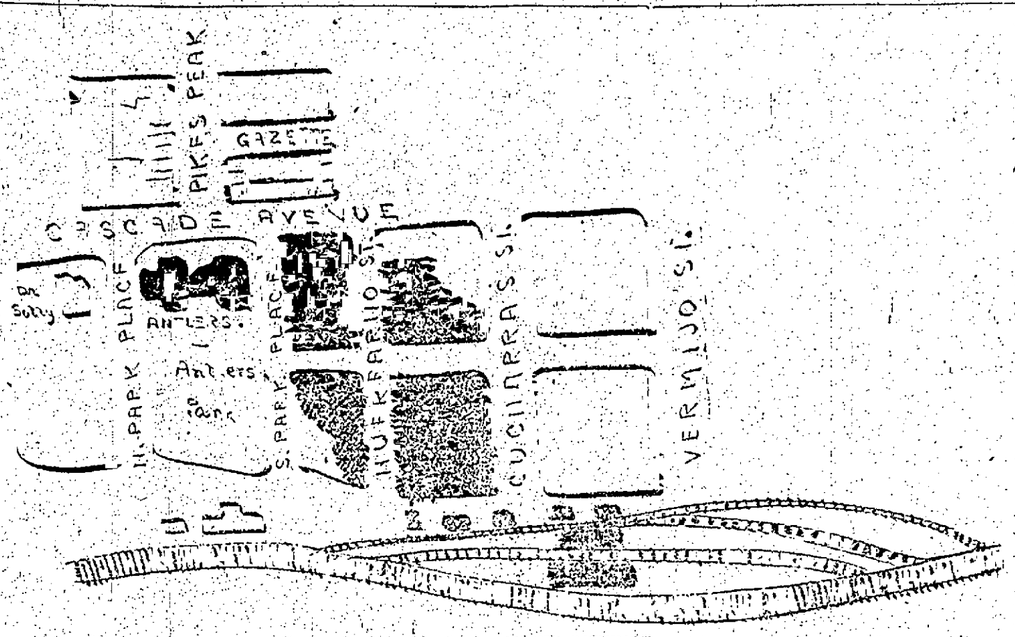
The city was patrolled last night by 20 special policemen in addition to the regular force. All the big buildings of the city were guarded against firebugs and thieves, while the property taken from the burned buildings was also watched by officers.

Two men were stationed at the opera house, two on the corner of Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, two at the corner of Pike's Peak and Cascade avenues, two at the corner of Cascade avenue and Huerfano street, two at the corner of Tejon and Huerfano streets, two at the corner of Cucharras and Tejon streets. Two men were also stationed in the Stratton lot next to the postoffice, where a lot of goods had been dumped, and two watched the viaduct on Huerfano street. There were also six mounted men patrolling the residence portion of the city, and the outskirts of the city to watch out for thieves.

The men were all sworn in by Captain Fair and Alderman Woodland, chairman of the police committee of the city council.

The police endeavored to have all the

(Continued on Page 2.)



PLAT OF THE BURNED DISTRICT.

LIST OF THE LOSSES

These Will Be Heard in Yesterday's Disastrous Conflagration.

THE TOTAL LOSS IS ABOUT $700,000

Covered by Insurance in Nearly Every Case—Antlers Hotel Loss Alone Will Reach $280,000—Great Destruction Among Small Frame and Street Stores.

The following is a list of the losses and insurance:

Antlers Hotel—Loss on building, $250,000, insurance, $225,000; loss on furniture and machinery, $57,500, insurance, $51,500.

Newton Lumber company—Loss $60,000; insurance, $20,000.

The El Paso Lumber company—Loss $35,000; insurance, $20,000.

Crissey and Fowler Lumber company—Loss $22,000; well covered by insurance.

Pullman Palace Car company—Seven coaches valued at $7,000 each; fully covered by insurance.

Hassell Iron Works—Loss about $8,000; some insurance, amount not known.

Gulf Road—Losses: two freight cars, one loaded with lumber and the other with bran valued with contents about $1,000 each; one coach, No. 61, value $7,000; damage to passenger depot and content about $10,000; loss fully covered by blanket insurance.

Mrs. E. V. Smith—Residence, No. 23 North Weber, loss $3,000; insurance, $2,500.

Robert W. Hemenway—Loss on personal property $700; no insurance. Mr. Hemenway occupied rooms over the office of the El Paso Lumber company.

Alfred Hale—Loss on residence No. 222 North Tejon, $100; no insurance.

Rio Grande railroad—Loss 10 freight cars exact value unknown but supposed to be worth about $1,000 each. Total loss, including buildings and cars, about $25,000; fully insured. The company will rebuild at once.

McFarland and Hills—Blacksmith shop, loss $2,000; no insurance.

H. C. Loesch—Blacksmith shop, loss $2,000; insurance unknown.

Opdike's Grain store—Loss $2,000; insurance not known.

Broom factory adjoining, loss $1,000; No insurance.

Sperry and Tuckerman—Paint shop, loss $5,000, partially insured.

Irvine and Sons—Blacksmiths, loss $2,000; no insurance.

Home Hotel—Loss, $2,000; insurance not known.

Silver Moon restaurant—Loss, $1,000.

Kelly Fuel company—Loss $500, insurance not obtainable.

Felix Americano—Italian barber; loss $500, no insurance.

S. H. Bloom, tailor, loss $500, No insurance.

S. M. Dilts—Blacksmith shop, loss, $2,000; fully insured.

John Klein—Carriage painter, loss $1,000; no insurance.

E. A. Bartlett—Blacksmith, loss $1,000; partially insured.

Creamer and Jorden—Blacksmiths, loss $1,000; no insurance.

Cooper's Barber shop—Loss $500; no insurance.

M. K. Mashkowitz—Clothier and pawn shop; loss $2,000; well insured.

A. Shapiro—Clothier, loss $1,500; insurance not known.

J. L. Holliman—Shoemaker, loss $400; no insurance.

S. Kline—Jeweler, loss $500; no insurance.

Marlow Bros. Candy store—Loss $500; no insurance.

Campbell's Feed store—Loss $500; no insurance.

Salvation Army Barracks—Loss $300; no insurance.

Columbia Clothing Company—Loss $500; insurance unknown.

Seldomridge's warehouse—Loss $3,000; well insured.

John Tracey—Lodging house; loss $8,000; insurance light.

Butler's Candy store—Loss $200; no insurance.

T. C. Bimmer—Blacksmith, loss $800; light insurance.

D. W. Meizner—Restaurant; loss $1,200; no insurance.

J. W. Stevenson—The "Dewey" lunch room; loss $125; no insurance.

Charles Trinider—Grocery, loss $700 no insurance.

Wynne's rooming house—Loss $750; no insurance.

A. L. Dana's assay office—Loss $500; no insurance.

Additional losses not enumerated estimated at about $20,000.

Mr. Barnett's Statement.

The following signed statement was procured by the Gazette from Mr. E. Barnett, lessee of the Antlers.

"While the loss has been entire to the hotel property and I am about $50,000 by on furniture myself, I expect to eat breakfast in the morning as usual. As to the future I have made no plans but of course the Antlers will be rebuilt on a grander scale than before. As to rumors of my personal health, I can only say I never felt better outside of the tired feeling naturally following the hard work and mental strain.

E. Barnett.

What Mr. Fisher Says.

Mr. J. J. Fisher, the secretary of the Colorado Springs Hotel company, was seen by a reporter at his residence, 30 South Nevada avenue. In connection with the rebuilding of the Antlers, he said:

"The Antlers hotel was owned mainly by the Colorado Springs Hotel company of which General William J. Palmer is president and I am secretary. Our company owned five-eighths of the stock and the other three-eighths were owned by some 60 small stockholders, most of whom are residents of this city.

"Mr. Barnett was the lessee and was also one of the stockholders. He owned most of the furniture and fixtures in the hotel.

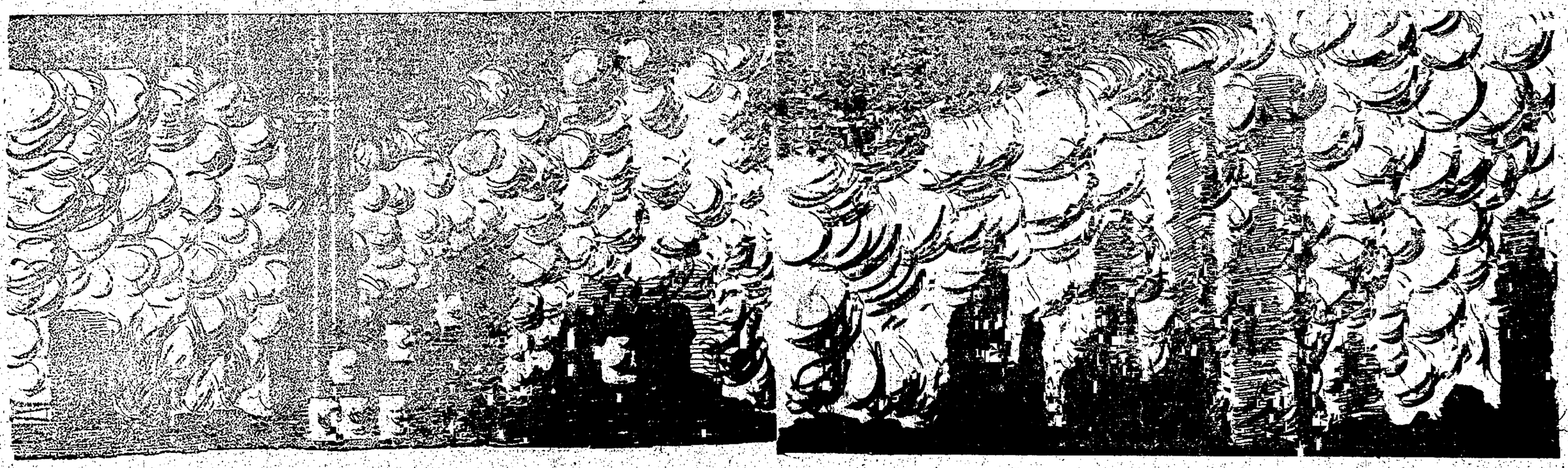
"The hotel company had a large amount of insurance upon the building and their share of the contents while Mr. Barnett also had insurance upon his property which included, besides the furniture, the electric plant. Mr. Barnett stated to me that his property was worth $50,000, but the amount of his insurance he did not tell me.

"We had insured the building well so that in case it ever was destroyed, it might be rebuilt.

When asked whether there was any truth in the rumor to the effect that the Antlers would be replaced by a $200,000 hotel, Mr. Fisher said:

"The company has not held a meeting since the hotel was burned so nothing has been decided in the matter of rebuilding the hotel. It is very probable, however, that another hotel will be put up very soon. It is more probable that the new building will cost $200,000 than $100,000, but I cannot state positively as to what the company will do. The Antlers cost $180,000."

DESTRUCTION OF THE ANTLERS HOTEL.



[illegible]

(Continued from Page 1.)

loose property concentrated in the Stratton lot on Pike's Peak avenue, where they could better care for it.

The following special police were sworn in: J. A. Jeancon, C. E. Knapp, Pete Johnson, Frank Peirson, Frank Sawyer, Tom Stark, L. A. Williams, R. R. Donnelly, P. A. Black, R. W. McDonald, D. C. Jardine, W. B. Hunt, F. L. Dana, Chas. Robertson, J. P. Murphy, B. B. Williamson, Wm. Williams, M. A. Connors, Harry Cornish, W. F. McDowell, Chas. Robertson, Mike Donovan, S. F. Du Ree, John Skinner, D. F. Law, R. M. Beard, J. B. McIntyre, M. J. Binger, A. B. Brisbin.

No Incendiarism.

There is no substantiation of the firebug theory, and nothing to show that the fire was of incendiary origin. The pile of rubbish that was responsible for the conflagration had not been placed under the depot platform recently, and it caught fire either from an engine spark or a lighted cigar carelessly thrown upon it. These facts were obtained from a source whose reliability is unquestionable, and the positive statement was made by a person who is in a position to know the facts in the case, that the blaze originating in the rubbish-pile was not the work of firebugs.

Many wild rumors were afloat during the afternoon. One was to the effect that a man had been caught starting a new blaze in the rear of the Gazette building and was promptly knocked in the head with a pick; another rumor had it that two or three men had been shot in the north end of the city for the same heinous offense. These rumors were duly investigated by Gazette reporters and found to be untrue.

Courtesy of Citizens.

There was a most commendable spirit shown by the citizens, and particularly by the Y. M. C. A., toward the men who were fighting the flames. As soon as the fire was under control to such an extent as would admit of the men stopping long enough to take a drink, the citizens began passing lemonade and coffee to all. The refreshments came most opportunely inasmuch as most of the men who had been fighting the fire from the start were in a state of exhaustion.

List of Hotel Guests.

It was impossible last night to get a complete list of the guests in the hotel when the fire broke out. When it became certain that the flames would get beyond control the books were hastily thrown into the large safe which was closed and locked, and then pushed out doors and tumbled down the embankment into the park where it now is buried in ashes. Last night the rooming clerk, with Mr. Barnett, went over the list of arrivals for three or four days past and crossed out those whom they knew to have departed. The following list embraces the remainder of the recent arrivals after this elimination, but does not include the regular boarders and those who have been at the hotel longer than four days. A. B. Daniels and wife, of Denver, are also supposed to have been in the house.

H. W. Barty, Denver; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac H. Meserue, Miss Meserue, Boston; F. Phelps Dodge, New York; W. Davis, Victor; V. T. White, Denver; Wm. F. Gordon, Boston; B. H. Swift, Detroit; I. P. Moyer and wife, Chicago; Mrs. P. C. Southworth, Boston; W. Appelman; Jas. J. Good, Denver; C. H. Pierce, St. Louis; F. G. Willis, Cripple Creek; S. S. Andreson, St. Louis; Will J. Obener, Dayton; Dr. M. Y. Pikoff, London; S. B. Parpart and wife, Boston; Mrs. R. D. Hunter, Mrs. J. C. Phelan and son, Fort Worth; S. E. Barrett, Denver; J. D. Gibbs, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Ricker, Buffalo; A. B. Bush, Los Angeles; Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Pierce, Miss Helen Pearse, Miss L. H. Wilson, Ardmore, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fisher, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Nice, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Kirk, Germantown; Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Warner, Ardmore, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kulp, Boston; A. O. Hewitt; F. S. Kenfield and wife, Boston; Chas. R. Williams, Denver; John T. McDonald, New York; M. J. True, Buffalo; C. M. Ingram, New York; Wm. H. Poole, Royal Scott, Chicago.

As fast as the guests got their luggage out of the burning building they registered at other hotels. Following is the list at the Alta Vista.

J. R. McLaughlin Canandaigua, New York; J. L. McLaughlin, Canandaigua, New York; G. Belaly, New York; Mrs. D. Lawrence Lavetta, Mrs. P. Laverta, Mobile, Ala.; Edwin C. Bates, no address; Mrs. A. M. Worth, Cleveland; Wm. Thompson, London, England; Dr. R. H. Rikoff, London, England; Will J. Chiner, Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Cheesman, Colorado Springs; Miss Means, Colorado Springs; C. H. Pierce, St. Louis; J. D. Gibbs, Detroit; E. Cranselli, wife and two children and maid, Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. J. A. Meserve, Boston; Miss Meserve, Boston; John I. McDonald, New York; C. M. Ingram, New York; D. P. Whitney, New York; Guy LaCoste, Denver; Royal Scott, Chicago; George S. Cleesman, Chicago; Mrs. H. G. Southworth, Stonington, Mass.; Charles N. Cox, Grand Junction; H. S. Clarke, New York; W. E. Everhart, Bath, Me.; J. M. Wells, St. Louis; Geo. G. Sanborn, Philadelphia; Wm. D. Ridgely, J. J. Dooley, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Y. A. Hoover, Denver; N. Snellenburg, M. Lehman, Philadelphia; H. C. Parker, Chicago; David Keith and wife, Park City, Utah; A. W. Brown, Denver; Frank B. Bemis, Boston; W. J. Wilson, Denver; T. J. O'Donnell, A. L. Jessup, Denver; R. W. Griswold, Victor; R. H. Kelley, Waco, Texas; Geo. T. Bufman, St. Louis; F. F. Rogers, G. H. Richardson, Denver; Mrs. E. C. Minshall, Philadelphia; Wm. H. Camp and wife, New York; H. H. Jaynes, Denver; W. F. Kenney, Minneapolis; C. A. Stickney, St. Paul; C. F. Zimmerman, Denver; E. Holland, St. Paul; H. W. Bell, Minneapolis; P. G. Charles, H. A. Peterson, J. H. Ness, St. Paul; C. W. Woolley, Chicago; Mrs. G. W. Cable, Miss Josephine Cable, Davenport; Jos. R. McCargan, Grand Rapids; R. K. Farwell, Freeport, Ill.; Geo. M. Murray, and wife, Boston; C. C. McNutt, St. Joe; Ed N. Wurst, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Jno. M. Fries, Philadelphia; Mrs. H. S. Walbridge, T. H. Walbridge, and wife, Toledo, O.; P. W. Plank, Denver; M. A. Benson and wife, D. D. Dodge, Miss Mary Dodge, Cincinnati; F. Dammeritte, Canton; M. R. Wood, New York; A. G. Raker, E. S. Smith, C. B. Geeney, J. H. Gordon, St. Paul; Frank L. Gregory, Omaha; J. H. Fox, Geo. S. Loftus, St. Paul; Jno. K. McGowan, Denver; F. J. Doan, Detroit; A. H. Wilson, Philadelphia; F. P. Appleman, Denver; J. M. Bedy, New York.

T. B. Hart, Ithaca, N. Y.; Percy P. Wilson, Los Angeles; C. A. Clapp, Boston; George Pope, H. Rosenbaum, Brooklyn; P. F. White, John Blank and wife, New York; Henry Gilberson, Brooklyn; John Dembermar and wife, Brooklyn; Miss Mae Ryan, Mrs. M. Ryan, Miss Mamie Ryan, Mr. Joe Ryan, Cincinnati; Mr. Poindexter, Dillon, Mont.; Steve Hall, Chicago; Samuel Peks, Chicago; T. Blake; Andrew Livvin, New York; G. Behling, Wm. F. Gillully, M. C. Fish, New York; W. W. Rosenblatt, San Francisco; C. S. Quedor, Wyack, N. Y.; E. A. Nares, Liverpool; Wm. Thompson, London; T. B. Casey and wife, G. F. Armstrong and wife, E. W. Catus, Boston; Wm. H. Zuin, Arlington, Ala.; J. B. Miller, M. Hitcht, Chicago; H. H. Stacy, New York; Morris Brannon, St. Louis.

H. B. Ludlow, M. A. Patterson, Rock Island; J. Maier, Jr., Los Angeles; Chas. L. Lawton, Cripple Creek; John D. Wilson, St. Louis; Mrs. Borard, Chicago; H. R. Pale, Chicago; E. Emanuel, Jr., New York; C. S. Ingersoll and wife, Kerwin, Kans.; Joe Wheeler, Fort Dodge; Max Schroederskey, New York; Mann Price and wife, Texas; W. S. Remey, Terre Haute; B. P. Knight, Kansas City; M. W. Cane, New York; B. R. Benson, Cleveland; F. S. Oliver, Chicago; E. H. Fox, Chicago; Martin James, New York; Wm. M. Munson and wife, Miss Mary Munson, Master Walter Munson, and maid, Miss Hedden, Miss Fitzsimmons, New York; A. A. Butler, A. C. Sieboth, A. C. Hall, R. M. Crouse, B. M. Opitz, Cleveland; E. C. McCallor, Albany; Thos. T. Wiseman and wife, New York; Alex Sweeney and wife, Miss Sweeney, A. Dammeuteler, Canton, O.; M. A. Andrews, Hartford, Conn.; Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Witfield, Brooklyn; D. W. Dunton, W. N. W. Blayney, Denver; A. P. Ray, Cleveland; R. Forester, New York; Robert S. Pike, Iowa; Dr. Villigand and wife, Bremen; G. Schwab and wife, New York.

Aid from Outside.

Colorado Springs and her citizens will never fully repay the debt they owe to the gallant firemen who came to the rescue of this afflicted city yesterday. The spirit which had taken possession of the multitudes on the streets, prior to the arrival of the outside companies, was clearly manifested when they made their appearance. Cheers out and long arose from the throats of the assembled thousands and a thrill shook as many frames.

What the condition of Colorado Springs this morning, bad as it is, would have been had it not been for the brave men from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado City and Manitou, can only be conjectured.

Cripple Creek also showed her solicitude and good feeling. While there was no request for aid from the gold camp, perhaps owing to an oversight, the city of Cripple Creek, when it learned the vast extent of the conflagration, loaded a company on the cars and sent word that they would be here. Just as they were starting, however, they received word that there was no urgent need inasmuch as the Denver and Pueblo companies were on the road.

From Mayor Irvine.

At about 11 o'clock last night a telegram from Cripple Creek was delivered at the residence of Mayor Irvine. It read as follows:

Cripple Creek, Colo., Oct. 1, 1898.
Mayor Colorado Springs, Colo.:

The people are alarmed at the calamity with which your city is visited. Can we help you with money or supplies?

George Pearce,
Mayor.

Mayor Irvine was not at home but Mrs. Irvine immediately telephoned to Mayor Pearce sincere thanks and assured him that there was no need of assistance.

Mayor Irvine was in communication with Cripple Creek all the afternoon, and told them that their offer of fire fighting apparatus and men was not needed, but was heartily appreciated. They told him that they would keep the apparatus on the cars and would send it out on call from him. The Cripple Creek people acted very magnanimously in the matter, and Mayor Irvine feels under deep obligations to them.

Mr. Irvine desired the Gazette to express his sincere thanks and heartiest appreciation to the visiting firemen from Denver and Pueblo. He said he could not find words with which to express his appreciation of their efforts.

Breakfast was being prepared during the night for the visitors and was served this morning at Hough's restaurant.

The mayor was up all night seeing that the visitors were properly cared for.

Mayor Orman, who came from Pueblo with the department, worked nobly and could have shown no more solicitude if it had been his own city that was in danger. Quarters were secured for him at the Alta Vista, where he rested a few hours this morning. The Pueblo department reached this city just 75 minutes after they first began to load on the cars. They brought a full complement, including horses and wagons, and lost no time in getting them on the train. As soon as the wagons were on the flat cars the wheels were blocked and the men tied them down, while the train was in motion. The Denver department was brought down by the Rio Grande in the remarkable time of a few moments under two hours, and Assistant Chief Owen was indefatigable in his efforts to subdue the flames.

Mayor Irvine was out of the city when the fire broke out and upon his arrival he was asked by several leading citizens with reference to the blowing up of some buildings with dynamite. He turned this matter over to Captain Roby, the building inspector, and also called Alderman Jones to look after the matter of providing the men with lunches as soon as they should arrive in the city.

SPARKS UNPLEASANT AND OTHERWISE.

A typical Colorado Springs dust storm raged all day yesterday in this city. Few appreciated its deadly meaning. At the breakfast table no one was greeted by the description in the morning paper of forest fires from Wisconsin to the state of Washington. These fires seemed to center in their intensity uncomfortably close to this city. Few regarded the matter as anything serious. A chapter was to be written.

If Mrs. Eugene Grassell will call at 1532 Washington street, west side, she will earn something of interest regarding her personal property which when last seen was in her room at the Antlers.

The tourist who arrived on the early morning trains yesterday wondered at the marvelous capability for lying of the local inhabitants who had talked and written of nothing but Italian skies and bracing air of Colorado Springs. From 7 a. m. to 3 p. m. the storm did no more damage than to set nerves on edge and to uproot and break a few cherished well irrigated trees. The very tourist who at 7 a. m. was so willing to damn this place at 3 p. m. was working like a Trojan to save property. Circumstances often alter cases. The tourist had seen the city and the Antlers.

The general fire alarm struck terror to the hearts of all who heard it, for no one could fail to understand that the hurricane gale blowing must mean destruction, the extent of which would be impossible to predict.

The explosion of the carload of powder warned ranchmen and cattle for miles around the city. Two and one-half miles northeast of the city, the spent powder was blown into the bodies and faces of the cattle as it descended in a heavy metal cloud. Immediately the prairie was strewn with charred and burning bits of shingles and wood. Some pieces of the burning wood ignited the well dried grass just south of the Austin Bluff Golf club. The feeding herd of cattle stampeded toward the south and the excited cowboy herders passed at a furious pace.

Mr. Johnson, of the Johnson and Wilbur company, managed to save about $60,000 worth of personal property. The last load was leaving the store when a customer entered the establishment and earnestly requested that a hat be exchanged.

General Joe Elston of the Gulf, who had been fighting fire at the depot ran to the general office in the city to help save the valuable stuff there. The first word he received was a telephone message for a pass to Denver. Joe is unusually good natured.

In response to a telegram from Treasurer Hale, which was confirmed later by one from City Clerk Harris, the Denver fire department responded promptly to the call for help. A special train of flat cars, containing two fire engines and a passenger coach with firemen and newspaper men left the Seventeenth street station at 5:01 p. m. The special was given the right of way and a fast run was made. Castle Rock, 33 miles from Denver, was reached at 5:52, and Palmer Lake, 52 miles distant, at 6:23. It was 6:56 when the special came to a stop in front of the Rock Island hotel, and the Denver engines were soon adding to the volume of water which was being poured upon the flames. Sheriff Boynton and Messrs. Dale Bumstead, F. F. Bumstead and Walter Wilder, of this city, came down on the special.

To the Gazette and Out West employes credit for staying fearful disaster is due. The fire which broke out in the rear of the Gazette building promised to be fearfully destructive. The 150 feet of three-inch hose was quickly fitted and the leaping, reaching flames were extinguished.

The maid of a lady stopping at the Antlers was requested by her invalid mistress to pick up a few little keep-sakes, and she did so. The fire at the time was coming in at the windows in a threatening manner, and as she was about to close the door, the fire burst through the glass of all the windows in the room and she made her way through the smoke to the main entrance safely.

During the progress of the fire, A. S. Blake, who was returning from the north part of town, discovered two incipient blazes in the dry grass at Cascade avenue and Bijou street. He formed an impromptu bucket brigade, through Mr. Barber, of Patterson & Fleming's, and other neighboring residents, and they soon had the flames extinguished.

Devils exist above as well as under the ground. The worst type known is reported to have been allowed to live in this city yesterday—the incendiary.

No more precious municipal records exist than those held in the possession of the Gazette. The old files of the paper are absolutely invaluable. Through the efforts of Mr. Wm. McK. Barbour, these documents were safely removed.

Mr. P. T. White, of New York, who visited Mr. J. McK. Ferriday, left the Antlers for the Country Club at noon. In his room he left a vest with a valuable watch and chain and a wallet containing a large sum of money and a ticket to New York via the Union Pacific railway. The sight of the fire struck terror to his heart and the way that little nag struck out for home was a caution. Mr. White arrived too late. Anyone who may see his belongings or his trunk, which is plainly marked "P. T. White, N. Y." will confer a great favor upon him by notifying Mr. Wm. McK. Barbour, Gazette office.

Mr. Herbert Johnson, Mr. W. G. Morse, Mr. Len Jackson and Mr. Wilbur made arrangements last night for a dinner to the Denver and Pueblo firemen who assisted in the noble work of fire-fighting.

At the greenhouse of Mr. Wm. Clark are a limited number of articles rescued from the Antlers fire. One trunk is marked "A. T. Barnes."

The same old fire incidents occurred yesterday as always. One woman threw a looking-glass out of the second-story window and carried a pillow down stairs.

The doctors of Colorado Springs came to the front nobly yesterday. To these professional gentlemen many a person found a home to shelter over night and ministrations no money could buy.

Hurrah for football men who can drop a game before the end of the first half and slave to save life and property!

Now what do the "Ores of One Thousand" think of the little $5 bill donated to keep this remarkable work along. The Y. M. C. A. men went into the fire and smoke—practical good solid work—they held the hose while the firemen made way with 400 sandwiches and over 40 gallons of coffee. The fire boys swear by such work and they are not alone.

The city was plunged in darkness soon after the fire broke out, as there were no electric lights available, and as a result the city's supply of candles was soon purchased.

The Rapid Transit company had a force of men at work last night putting in a new set of poles between Cascade and the viaduct. The wire will be strung as soon as the poles are up and the cars will be running some time this morning.

Over 200 horses were turned out of the different livery barns yesterday on account of the fire.

The gas main in the ruins of the Antlers burned all night. The company tried to cut off the escape but were unable to find the connection.

Mr. Wildman of the D. and R. G. R. R. Co., estimates that the loss to his company will amount to about $30,000. The carload of powder, about 20,000 pounds, which exploded, was consigned to G. S. Barnes & Sons. The above amount includes loss to depot, cars and tracks. This loss was insured. Mr. Wildman was within 150 feet of the exploding car of powder and escaped without injury.

Mr. W. E. Jones went into the Antlers hotel and in the midst of the confusion he started to save Casser's goods. In carrying the material out he lost a Masonic keystone marked Wm. E. Jones, Jan'y 14, 1894. This, if found, should be returned to 430 East Bijou for reward.

The enterprise of the press of Denver was well shown by the promptness with which most of the papers had their representatives on the scene to re-inforce the local correspondents. Guy LaCoste and Joe Kerr of the Post, H. H. Buckwalter with T. A. McGill and W. B. VanBlarcon, Jr., for the News and D. B. Bradley with Dick Hart for the Republican made up the newspaper contingent from Denver.

These gentlemen gave a most interesting account of their trip. They report that the fires that have raged on the mountains for a couple of days are very extensive north of Palmer Lake, and while at about that portion they could see the fires on Mount Rosa. At Palmer Lake they came in sight of the darkened skies which were caused by the Colorado Springs fire. There were columns of smoke rising high and stretching far and the scene aroused the Denver firemen to a fighting pitch. The firemen donned their coats and hats long before they reached the city and the engineers had fires burning in the steamers early enough to have all steam up by the time the machines were unloaded.

Mr. Casser is reported to be insured for $1,500. His stock amounted to $2,500. His estimated loss is $1,000.

One of the amusing incidents of the fire happened in connection with the burning of the El Paso lumber. Robert Hemenway, who rooms over the office, was taking out his things when a man offered his assistance. After a good deal of bluster, the man picked up a butcher knife and a silk hat and took them down.

The morning paper of Colorado Springs was not slow to appreciate the brave and saving efforts of the firemen. A puff at a good strong cigar is a tremendous help at a pinch.

Every courtesy was extended by the Alamo and other hotels of the city to the unfortunate guests of the Antlers. Mr. and Mrs. Barnett, Miss Murphy, Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Burbank remained last night at the Alamo.

Ed Jones, an expressman running wagon No. 21, was not as public-spirited as some people, and as a result languished in the city jail for a little while last night. City Clerk Harris and Charles Quinlan were notified that the engines on Tejon street needed coal and started out to send them some. They told Jones to go and get a ton of coal and take it to the fire engines. Jones hesitated or refused to comply and Joel Atkinson, who was with Harris and Quinlan, took Jones to jail, while Harris and Quinlan took his wagon and went for the coal. Jones was released later in the night.

Late McDermit was arrested in the Antlers park for trying to steal some harness. When he arrived at the station he denied having attempted to steal harness and said what he was trying to steal was pictures. It was all the same with the police, so they gave him a night's lodging.

Robert W. Wolbert was arrested in the alley back of the Gazette building by Joel Atkinson, as a suspected firebug. Numerous rumors of a most sensational nature were current during the late afternoon and early evening as to the capture of this man. It was rumored that he was shot while trying to set fire to a small building, and also was rumored that he had been terribly hurt by being struck on the head with a pick by a man who caught him in the act.

The Western Union Telegraph company had a record-breaking night. The company moved out of its office at 4 o'clock, believing that the block in which it is located could not be saved. An hour later it moved back in and at 5:30 was ready for business. Between that hour and 10:30 in the evening 881 messages were transmitted going to all parts of the country, most of them, however, being for points in the eastern states. General Superintendent Brooks was down from Denver to oversee the business and direct movements. He brought down six operators and four linemen.

The Newton Lumber company will be ready for business Monday. Their stock in the burned yard was not their whole stock kept in this city. Mr. Johnson stated last night that his company carried a $10,000 stock at the Cheyenne Planing mill and a $20,000 stock in its warehouse near the Gulf tracks. They also carried a complete stock in the yard at Colorado City.

Mr. Johnson sent a message to the company's mill at Catskill, N. Y., where there is a stock of a million feet on hand, and asked for a complete stock of dimension lumber and that stock will be in Colorado Springs in a few days.

It was about 1880 or 1881 that the Antlers project was suggested. General William J. Palmer with Dr. Solly proposed the plan of erecting a hotel commensurate with the needs and importance of Colorado Springs. A number of prominent citizens were interested in the matter, and General Palmer placed in Scotland the bonds for the original Colorado Springs Hotel company. Mr. George Rex Buckman was its first secretary and treasurer.

Captain Fair had an exciting chase after a fire-bug shortly after dark last night. He was going through the alley east of Tejon and south of Huerfano when he saw a man behind the Keystone grocery store evidently trying to start another fire. The captain started for him when the man began to run. The chase was across Tejon street, over to Cascade, and as far as the county jail, when the captain lost his man. There was such a crowd on the streets that Captain Fair was not able to use his revolver.

Coach No. 61, belonging to the Gulf road and which was destroyed, was pulled out of the track of the flames, but as it endangered surrounding property it was pushed back and allowed to burn.

The El Paso Lumber company recently bought out the stock of the Heibler-Hanlin Lumber company, located on the D. and R. G. tracks, and will be ready for business at that location tomorrow.

Charles Quinlan, the city plumbing inspector, caught the north end fire cart as it went to the fire. As it was passing the Gulf depot, Mr. Quinlan dropped off and telephoned to Manitou and Colorado City for assistance. Grasping the prospective magnitude of the fire, he telephoned to City Clerk Harris suggesting a call for assistance from Denver and Pueblo. Mr. Harris immediately wired Chief Roberts at Denver, Chief Herd at Pueblo and the chief at Cripple Creek.

Fire broke out twice in the basement of the Shields-Morley Grocery company, and but for prompt action on the part of the employes that building and many others would have had to be added to the list of losses.

The Manitou team made a fast run, reaching this city 20 minutes after being called.

Sparks set fire to the roof of the Hundley barn and the department had to take a line of hose onto the roof. It looked serious for a time, but volunteers worked hard and put it out before much damage was done.

The special from Pueblo made a record run. It traversed the 45 miles between that city and here in just 75 minutes.

Mayor Irvine visited all the drug stores of the city about 6 o'clock yesterday evening and ordered them to stop the sale of all liquors.

The Denver firemen return to the capital city at 7 o'clock this morning.

PRAIRIE FIRES.

Considerable Damage Has Been Done in Northeastern Colorado.

Denver, Sept. 30.—A special to the News from Byers, Colo., says:

The prairie fires between Living Springs and Corona have caused a considerable loss to stockmen and as fuller accounts are received the magnitude of the disaster is more apparent. Among those burned out are Stewart and Adams and Will Epple, whose entire ranches together with several large stacks of hay have been totally destroyed. To add to the heavy loss the range for many miles has been completely destroyed and the outlook for the coming winter is not a bright one for the cattle and sheep industries. Fire was reported today five miles west of here but it did not do much harm although there has been a high wind since morning.

Superintendent Deacon of the Printers' home will leave this evening for Chicago.

Dun's and Bradstreet's Weekly Commercial Summaries.

CHANGES ALL FOR THE BETTER.

With the Exception of the Fall of Cotton to the Lowest Point for 50 Years—Returns Indicate a Smaller Aggregate of Failures for the Quarter than for Many Years.

New York, Sept. 30.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say tomorrow:

Failures in September have been $6,000,000 and for the quarter about $22,875,000. No report covering the exact month or quarter is possible this week for a journal which must go to press on Friday, the 30th, but the returns indicate a smaller aggregate of failures than in any other month in many years except in August of this year, and smaller for the quarter than in any quarter since 1892. In fact, excepting one quarter in that year, no other appears to have shown a smaller aggregate, unless more than 10 years ago, when the volume of solvent business was very much smaller than it is now. Evidently the complete returns to be given next week will show that the state of business is in that respect more satisfactory than it has ever been unless in this quarter of 1892.

Cotton and Wool.

Changes are all for the better, except the fall of cotton to the lowest point for 50 years and even the lowest prices of 1848 considering difference of qualities, were, perhaps, not lower than prices this week. If there were not on hand commercial and mill stocks unusually large, or if manufacturing were more successful, early recovery might seem probable but the heavy fall in material has affected the demand for goods, causing buyers to expect still lower prices for cotton.

While the stagnation in wool continues and sales are smaller than in the same month in the panic year, 1893, numerous mills have started temporarily in order to get out sample pieces. There has been no quotable decline in wool and scarcely any in goods, the recent reduction having stimulated a larger demand.

The demand for boots and shoes seems a little better and recorded shipments have been larger than in September of any year, except the last, and larger than in any other year from January 1 to date.

The Metals.

In the minor metals, slight weakness in tin and lead does not indicate smaller consumption, while copper is strong at 12½ cents for lake and spelter strong at 432½. Nickel is higher at 35 to 38 cents and tin plates unchanged, in spite of the enormous increase in production, though the desire to push smaller works into the consolidation which now commands 114 mills, is said to threaten temporary decline.

With pig iron firm everywhere, in spite of the extraordinary output, and bessemer held at $10.45 at Pittsburg, while Valley producers report 330,000 tons sold for delivery before June next, the consumption is evidently growing. The week's reported contracts include one for 17,000 tons pipe from Bosic steel by the Standard Oil company, material for 2,000 cars ordered by the Pennsylvania Structural work for many ordinary and two large buildings, and heavy orders for plates, partly for two lake vessels, and partly for eastern ship yards, which have larger business than ever. The demand for iron bars, owing to increased use of steel, is in some quarters below expectation and shipments are less active at Pittsburg, though the mills are full of orders. Rail producers are negotiating a new compact, and the usual eastern price, $18, is said to be shaded in some quarters while it is pending. But car, locomotive, bridge and structural work is exceedingly heavy and there are no signs of decrease in the demand.

Grain.

Wheat rose 2½ cents, but on Thursday declined sharply, closing 2 cents lower for the week, notwithstanding very heavy exports, amounting for the week to 4,911,022 bushels, against 5,092,186 last year, and for four weeks to 15,011,962 bushels against 20,861,216 last year, flour included. The usual babel of guesses does not change the belief that the crop would be the largest ever grown and while farmers throughout the west are holding back grain largely because of low prices, the western receipts are now running above the extraordinary movement of a year ago, both for the week and month.

Failures for the week have been 195 in the United States against 194 last year and 17 in Canada, against 34 last year.

BRADSTREET'S.

Slight Shifting of Activity From South and West to Eastern and Middle States.

New York, Sept. 30.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

Though rather quiet conditions are reported in a number of lines of trade, the volume of business doing the country over is a very heavy one, slightly smaller so far as bank clearings would indicate than in September a year ago, but comparing very favorably with corresponding periods in all preceding years. While the edge appears to have been taken off the active demand for some time, noted in the west and northwest, and the imposition of yellow fever quarantines and the low price of cotton in the south have hurt trade in that section, there have been on the other hand, rather better reports received from the leading eastern and middle state cities, pointing to a fuller development of the long expected fall trade. Accompanying this slight shifting of activity from one section of the country to the other, has been a continued heavy export movement of leading cereals, unprecedented activity in the manufacture of nearly lines of iron and steel and continued good reports as to gross railway earnings, comparisons in this respect is being remembered, being made with particularly favorable conditions one year ago. Rather less pronounced strength is noticeable in the price situation. Wheat, after quite a heavy bulge early in the week, on undoubtedly good export demand, foreign buying and nervousness of September shorts, has quieted down slightly and prices are a few cents lower on the week, the result mainly of increased delivery by farmers, taking advantage of the tempting premium existing for choice wheat. Sympathetic weakness in other cereals is likewise noted. Pork products are lower partly because of less favorable southern advices. Cotton is weaker, on continued heavy movement and cotton goods, especially print cloths, are thereby sympathetically affected. Rubber, after a long period of advances in prices, is lower on the week. The feature of the situation in iron, steel and in fact nearly all metals, is the strength of values, which reflect the unprecedentedly heavy consumption now going on throughout the country, though new business is quieter pending progress making on orders already booked. Export trade in iron and steel is reported feeling the effects of the advance made on freight rates, resulting from heavy shipments of our cereals and other products abroad.

Business failures for the third quarter of 1898, as reported to Bradstreet's, were the smallest for at least six years past, but because of one very large failure in September, the liabilities are larger than one year ago. For the nine months period the total number of failures is 8,855, 10 per cent. fewer than in 1897 and 21 per cent. smaller than in 1896, though 19 per cent. larger than in 1892. Liabilities involved an aggregate of $102,197,887—13 per cent. smaller than in 1891, but 32 per cent. larger than in 1892.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada for the nine months number 1,091, with aggregate liabilities of $7,592,510, a decrease of 26 per cent. in number and of 29 per cent. in liabilities from last year and are the smallest in number and in liabilities involved for any year for at least — years.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

Money Has Ceased to be a Source of Anxiety But Stock Market Has Been Unsettled.

New York, Sept. 30.—Bradstreet's review tomorrow will say:

Attention has again been centered upon the industrial stocks, a heavy decline in American Tobacco being the disturbing factor in the week's speculation. Money has ceased to be a source of anxiety, the arrival of gold from Europe and the fact that the treasury disbursements are once more exceeding its receipts, resulting in freer offerings and easier rates for some time and call loans. While the European markets showed symptoms of alarm over the political outlook in France, in China and in Egypt, London has nevertheless been, on the whole, a buyer of Americans, particularly of the Pacific railroad stocks. Exchange was stronger early in the week but though further large gold engagements are announced over $500,000 specie was taken in London during the week for American account and there are also rumors of gold shipments from Australia to San Francisco. The only possible unfavorable developments in the situation are that the August net earnings of certain railroads make an unfavorable comparison with their figures the year before when wheat was moving freely to market under the stimulus of high prices and the alleged uncertainty caused by the approaching elections for a new congress, before which the currency question might be the subject of agitation. All of these matters have for the greater part of the past week been subordinate to the fact that Tobacco stock has had a violent break from 148 to 125 in the face of practical completion of the plan for a union of the leading plug manufacturers, in which the American Tobacco company is an interested party. Sugar has at this time rivalled Tobacco in weakness if not in activity and other industrials sold off to an extent which gave support to the idea that a large manipulative interest which has made a bull campaign in that group has concluded that their speculative possibilities were exhausted.

While money showed increasing ease the severe decline in the leading industrials naturally occasioned some temporary unsettling of loans. This as much as anything else influenced speculation in railroad shares and checked public activity. In fact it might be said that the trading for the week to be an unusually degree professional in character. Thursday a rally set in which checked the gradual decline, its progress being facilitated by the covering of the short interest the decline had caused to accumulate. On Friday the market was again unsettled and railroad stocks shared in the depression and bear attacks, the close being heavy at concessions. There were, however, some few strong features, the most conspicuous being Northern Pacific common and Union Pacific, both of which were the objects of extensive foreign purchases. The grangers were heavy and neglected and Burlington was sold down to 113 on expectations of an unfavorable August net earnings statement. The fact that it showed an increase instead of the anticipated decrease caused a sharp rally in the price to 115. Atchison stocks, on the other hand, were unfavorably affected by the poor August showing of that road, the company's adjustment bonds being very weak.

Bank Clearings.

New York, Sept. 30.—The following table, compiled by Bradstreet, shows the bank clearings at the principal cities for the week ending September 29, with the percentage of increase and decrease as compared with the corresponding week last year:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$770,934,397	1.7	
Boston	86,629,685		13.1
Chicago	103,628,044	21.2	
Philadelphia	61,328,783	4.9	
St. Louis	24,809,915		3.8
Pittsburg	18,290,390	10.1	
Baltimore	15,913,914	4.7	
San Francisco	16,227,493		2.2
Cincinnati	11,563,250	1.2	
Kansas City	11,521,775	2.5	
New Orleans	5,829,522		12.3
Minneapolis	10,255,937		8.9
St. Paul	4,975,533		
Omaha	6,733,000	18.4	
Totals U. S.	$1,240,877,751	1.8	
Totals outside N. Y.	469,943,372	1.9	
Dominion of Canada.			
Totals	$23,545,565	3.5	

MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

Thirty Men Were In a Mine When 350 Pounds of Dynamite Exploded.

Wallace, Idaho, Sept. 30.—Thirty men working the night shift in No. 4 tunnel of the Morning mine, had an almost miraculous escape from death this morning when 350 pounds of dynamite in a magazine exploded. The first report to reach here was that eight dead and wounded had been recovered and that smoke was still too thick to permit the rescuers to get farther back where it was feared the imprisoned men were all dead, either from the direct results of the explosion or from the gases generated by it. Later it was learned that not a man had been killed or seriously injured, the only casualty being the killing of a horse used to haul out the ore. Most of the men walked out, although some of them were so stunned by the explosion or overcome by smoke or gas that they had to be helped. A number of them were stunned by the concussion and one, Captain Woods, fell on to his candle burning his face severely before he recovered consciousness sufficiently to get away from over the flame. It is not known what caused the explosion, no one being near the magazine at the time. That no one was injured was purely a piece of luck.

CORBETT-M'COY FIGHT.

It Is Now Claimed It Will Take Place in Syracuse.

Buffalo, Sept. 30.—Manager C. Wilson, of the Hawthorne Athletic club, in an interview with the News today detailed a conversation which he had with W. B. Gray, McCoy's manager, by telephone yesterday, in which the latter said:

"I will sign no agreements until I see you, which will be some time between now and Monday, but I can put off the Corbett-McCoy match in New York state outside of Erie county on October 15. I will not say over the wire where, but I will tell you when I get to Buffalo. The people I have been talking with are dead anxious to have the fight and guarantee that there will be no interference."

Mr. Wilson said the stories to the effect that the fight would take place in Pittsburg were all nonsense. The News predicts that, Cheektowaga being barred, the McCoy fight will take place under the auspices of the Hawthorne club in Syracuse. This prediction, the News says, is based on more than idle speculation or rumor.

Anti-Anarchist Congress.

BANTAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

Casper Leon Given a Close Call by Steve Flanagan.

New York, Sept. 30.—The bantam championship of America still belongs to Casper Leon, the Italian boxer of this city, but he had a close call in the 25-round bout with Steve Flanagan of Philadelphia before the Lenox Athletic club tonight. These two lads met at 105 pounds and put up a bout which was one of the liveliest and cleverest contests which has taken place in this arena. Towards the close of the fight the stiff pace told on Leon while the Philadelphia man showed very little signs of distress. In fact, the "Quaker" seemed to grow stronger towards the conclusion of the bout. The referee satisfied the majority of those who witnessed the contest when he declared the bout a draw, as neither had gained a material advantage. Johnny White, of England, was the referee. Neither seemed to have suffered much up to the 23d round. In the middle of the round the fighting was very fast, and the crowd cheered wildly as each landed some very heavy blows, and at the close of the round they were fighting fiercely. Flanagan was the first to land in the 24th, landing a stiff right-hand punch on the body. He put in four successive left-facers with a return. Leon fought back, but Flanagan was much the stronger. Leon left himself open and Flanagan swung his right on the chest. The pace was very hot just then, considering the distance they had gone.

When they shook hands for the last round it looked to be either man's fight. Flanagan put in some stiff punches in his round while Leon sent a couple of hot rights on the jaw. Leon tried to land his right on the vital spot, but Flanagan withstood every attack and met Leon's every rush with good rights in the wind.

McINTYRE TRIAL.

Slow Progress Made in the Court-Martial—The Testimony Somewhat Indefinite.

Denver, Sept. 30.—Slow progress was made today in the court-marital trial of Rev. Joseph P. McIntyre, chaplain of the battleship Oregon. Almost the entire morning session was taken up in arguments between the attorneys as to minor questions.

Judge E. N. Bonfils, who testified yesterday for the defense, was cross-examined. Nothing of importance was developed.

Benjamin Bayles, of Denver, a retired business man, testified that nothing was said by Chaplain McIntyre to the effect that Captain Evans took the Iowa to the rear and kept her there during the battle. On many points at issue regarding the wording of the lecture the witness said his memory was not clear. He remembered that the chaplain said at one point in his description of the battle that the Oregon in going forward passed the Iowa going the other way, but was not clear what the connection was. He could not recall what was said about division of prize money.

During the afternoon session John Collins, a minister of the Methodist church connected with Trinity church, where Chaplain McIntyre's lecture was given, testified that Chaplain McIntyre said the Oregon was one of the best built vessels in the navy. He stated that the reason was that the manufacturers had not been able to secure contracts for other vessels because the eastern ship-builders had more influence with the government. Witness remembered that the chaplain said that when the Spanish ships came out of Santiago harbor the Oregon was farther away than the Iowa. The Oregon immediately went into the fight and passed the Iowa going the other way. Mr. Collins could not recollect having heard anything to the effect that Captain Evans kept the Iowa in the rear during the battle. The chaplain's manner in referring to Captain Evans as "Fighting Bob" was partly humorous and partly exultant. The chaplain said, witness remembered, that Admiral Sampson would receive a much larger share of the prize money than Captain Clark.

Upon cross-examination Mr. Collins testified that the chaplain said something to the effect that the audience, which had as much to do with the battle as Admiral Sampson, would not receive a cent. He denied that the chaplain said anything about the government being cheated by eastern ship-builders.

The chaplain expressed the opinion that the work of eastern ship-builders was of an ordinary character while that done on the Oregon was extraordinarily good. The witness believed that Chaplain McIntyre said something to the effect that when the Cristobal Colon hauled down her colors he saw far to the eastward a smudge of smoke on the horizon where were located the other vessels and "Fighting Bob" among them. The chaplain said, witness testified, that a report had been made, by whom he did not say, that the cruiser New York was in the fight, and that to be in the fight a ship must be within four miles. He expressed the opinion that the New York was farther away than that.

At the conclusion of Mr. Collins' testimony court adjourned for the day.

WISCONSIN FIRES.

Many Farmers Have Lost All Their Possessions and Much Other Damage Done.

Milwaukee, Sept. 30.—A dispatch from Rice Lake says the forest fires in that vicinity were checked by light rains last night. Fifty farmers near Rice Lake lost all their possessions. The Johnson Bros. Lumber company, six miles west, lost their mill and stock of hardwood lumber, with no insurance.

The town of Alemena, near Rice Lake, is reported destroyed. The Soo railroad near Alemena, was burned, stopping all trains on that line. No loss of life has been reported. The greatest damage has been done in the township of Cumberland, Turtle Lake, Clinton, Stanford, Barron, Oak Grove and Cedar Lake.

A special from Eau Claire says the Northwestern Lumber company lost 2,000,000 of logs above Stanley.

Fifield, Wis., reports much damage in that region. The road from the Pike lake summer resort to Fifield is impassable because of fallen timber and a number of guests will be obliged to remain there until the road is cleared. Rain last night has checked the fires.

New Richmond, Wis., reports that the fires around Clear Lake and Glenwood, which for a time threatened to destroy those towns, are now nearly out, although much damage has been done.

Sprague, a small town on the Omaha road, it is rumored, has been partly destroyed. Communication with the place is interrupted.

RUMOR ABOUT WOLCOTT.

Report That He Is Being Considered as the Next Minister to Great Britain.

Denver, Sept. 30.—A Washington special to the Times says:

There is considerable probability that Senator Wolcott will be the next minister from this country to Great Britain, and there is no doubt that he could have the honor if the president did not hesitate to open the gate for Governor Adams to name a Democratic successor to Mr. Wolcott.

The president, however, has gone over the ground with Secretary Hay since the latter's arrival, and both agree that but for this contingency Mr. Wolcott is the most available man mentioned for the position. Both recall his bearing as the head of the international monetary commission as of a character to commend him as a diplomat.

It is even stated that the president is so favorably impressed with the Colorado senator that he is disposed to tender the position to him even at the risk of losing this one seat in the senate, if it should be made to appear that this change would not alter the entire complexion of that body. Consequently the nomination may yet be made.

It is reported here today that the president will ask Wolcott to come to Washington to talk the matter over.

Twenty-Fifth Infantry.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—The Twenty-fifth United States regular infantry (colored), the first regular regiment to be ordered east after the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, arrived in Chicago today from Montauk Point and later left for the western posts to which the various companies of the regiment have been assigned. Four companies go to Fort Logan, Colo., two to Fort Grant, Ariz., two to Fort Huachuca, Ariz., one to Apache, Ariz., and one each to San Carlos, Ariz., Fort Wingate, N. M., and Fort Bayard, N. M. The regiment, about 700 men, was in command of Major Mott Hooten. The entire regiment goes to La Junta, Colo., over the Santa Fe road, and at that point the companies will separate.

IN THE LOCAL FIELD

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 28.

D. E. Monroe, accompanied by Mrs. Monroe left the city yesterday for a visit with relatives in Indiana.

Messrs. Nathan Tapp and H. L. Reiwitch of Chicago are stopping in the city. They are registered at the Alta Vista.

Mr. T. J. O'Donnell, a well-known attorney of Denver, and Mr. E. C. McKellar of Albany, are among the guests at the Antlers.

Professor W. D. Hane has been engaged to lead the choir in the First Methodist church. He will take charge next Sunday morning.

Mr. H. P. Sadlow, secretary and treasurer of the Rock Island and Peoria railroad, returned home last evening after a few days' visit in the city.

Mr. Martin C. James, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Munson, daughter, Miss Mary, and son, Master Walter, compose a prominent New York party registered to the Antlers.

Miss Frederica Harman and Mr. Theodore F. Potthoff will be united in marriage this evening at the residence of Mr. E. M. Harner, 706 West Huerfano street.

Among the Texas people who are returning south are the family of Mr. W. D. Mayfield, of Waco, Texas. They have been spending a couple of months here and left yesterday for a few days at Denver after which they will return to Texas.

The manager of the High school football team has arranged for two games with East Denver high school. The first game will be played in this city on October 8 and the second in Denver on November 12. The high school and college teams will hold another practice game this afternoon at the college field.

Postmaster Dana yesterday received an invitation to be present at the Mountain and Plain festival in Denver next week and act as one of the aides on the staff of the grand marshal in the parade on the first day. His invitation was a personal one from Grand Marshal A. W. Hogle, an ex-chief of police and ex-member of the police commission in Denver.

A valuable souvenir book has been issued by the employes of the postoffice. It contains information regarding the postal laws, rates of postage, rules of business, hours of the local office roster of the employes, etc. It is handsomely illustrated with half tone cuts. There are pictures of Messrs. Dana, Edmondson and Stratton as well as representing the building interior and exterior.

RED CROSS.

Patriotic Women Continue Their Good Work.

The war is over but the soldiers are not through suffering. The work of relieving distress is probably not much more than commenced. Each day brings out new cases where the need of aid has been manifested and the Red Cross society has afforded the relief and the local branch of the organization has done its share.

The Case of Marshall.

At present the ladies of the Colorado Springs auxiliary to the Red Cross is caring for a young man named Edward Marshall, who is ill with malarial fever at St. Francis hospital. He is a resident of Helena, Mont., and went to the war with Grigsby's Rough Riders. He is delirious a part of the time and needs the most careful attention to assure his recovery.

Toppin Will Come Back.

Private Toppin of the Second Louisiana who went from Arizona to Louisiana in order that he might be more certain of going to the front, and did not get out of the country, and who was ordered to Fort Logan for examination, and was stopped here in order that he might recover sufficient strength to go on, is expected back from the fort in a day or two and will be taken in charge by the ladies of the Red Cross.

To Feed the Company.

Mrs. Dana has been appointed as a representative of the Red Cross society to confer with the auxiliary to Company M with regard to sending the boys a Thanksgiving dinner. The Red Cross ladies have decided to furnish dinner for the members of the company who have no parents to remember them. There are about 19 members of the company who are orphans.

WANTS AN ACCOUNTING.

R. J. Bolles of This City Sued by Jerome B. Wheeler.

What may become one of the most sensational cases in the history of mining by Colorado Springs men was filed in the district court yesterday. Jerome B. Wheeler, one of the best known mining men in the state or out of it, for that matter, a man who has been involved in the past in innumerable heavy litigations in which he has lost vast sums of money, charged Richard J. Bolles of this city with having carried on dealings with Wheeler in which Wheeler has not received his due profits.

The complaint of Mr. Wheeler alleges that the Farwell Consolidated Mining company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, owned properties in Aspen in March, 1888, some 40 in number, over which W. B. Dickering was named as receiver. From him Bolles is alleged to have taken a bond and lease in the sum of $65,000, the deed being placed in escrow in New York. Late in that year, 1888, Wheeler, relying on representations by Bolles that the property could be worked to great advantage or sold at a higher figure than was called for by the bond, purchased an interest of five-thirty-seconds in the bond and lease. For this he paid $10,000. He left the entire management of the deal to Bolles and paid no further attention to the properties or their management. In May of the year 1891, he alleges, Bolles secured an option on the properties of the company for $50,000. In August of that year he got a deed. Last year he sold to Boston parties a portion of the lodes mentioned in the complaint as belonging to the Farwell company, for which he received something over $78,000. He alleges that he does not know whether Bolles has sold the rest of the properties which he secured under the deed received in '89, but has reason to believe that large quantities of minerals have been shipped from the properties. He prays for an accounting by Bolles for all monies received from the same or operation of the claims. He also wants his five-thirty-seconds interest in whatever property remains.

The case of the people vs. Penon was called in Judge Lunt's court yesterday, but on account of the absence from the state of the principal witness for the people the case was continued until October 3.

Penon is one of the men suspected of being guilty of the murders which were committed in a saloon in Goldfield several weeks ago. Sheriff Boynton and the authorities of the whole camp had a big hunt for the man whom they finally landed.

A petition was filed in the district court by James A. Orr, E. E. Godlo, J. G. Raines, James B. Severy, F. R. Coffin, J. J. Wyatt and E. G. Corey against W. T. Liggett, county clerk. It is another development in the political broil in which the Silver Republican party of the county has become involved and is a further attempt on the part of what is commonly termed the McKnight faction to get justice in the matter of having their candidates recognized.

The district court is asked to make a thorough review of the case in all its details; and to compel the county clerk to recognize the convention of the party held in the court house in this city on the 17th, at which McKnight was chairman; to compel to cause to be certified and printed on the official ballot the ticket there nominated; to grant to that party the emblem which consists of a dove and a scroll under which read the words "16 to 1," and that the clerk be enjoined and restrained from recognizing the acts and doings of the convention which met at Victor on the 15th and from filing or receiving the ticket certified to by Liggett and Dutcher.

A. M. Nicholas and J. W. Sheafor are the attorneys for the plaintiffs.

Judge Harris set the case for a hearing October 5.

In the county court yesterday Otto Lenz of Cripple Creek brought suit for divorce. He alleges cruelty, drunkenness and adultery as the grounds for action. W. H. Abbott appeared for the plaintiff.

Action was brought yesterday in the county court against A. H. Cronkhite by John Killam. The complaint alleges that Killam was the owner of 7,812 shares of stock in the Los Angeles Gold Mining company and that he transferred them to Cronkhite for the purpose of having them voted at an annual meeting of the company. The value of the stock was then 42 and one half ardlu brdla mfwypp then 12½ cents per share. After the meeting, the complaint alleges, Killam demanded a re-delivery of the stock and renewed his demand at divers times, but was refused. He asks a judgment for $976.50, the value of the stock at the time it was transferred.

EAST SIDERS WIN THE FIGHT.

Commissioners Will Not Put Up the Hospital This Year.

The case involving a location of the county hospital, which has been prosecuted by the residents of the east end for several weeks and which was taken under advisement several days ago, was decided yesterday and in favor of the people.

Is It a Nuisance?

The case came up before Judge Lunt several days ago and an injunction was asked for, restraining the commissioners from going ahead with the erection of a building on the present site on the ground that it was fast becoming a nuisance. Judge Lunt did not grant the petition for an injunction, stating that to have done so would have been to interfere with a matter which should be left to the discretion of the commissioners.

Another plan of action was tried to defeat the erection of the building by attacking the appropriation from which funds were to be taken. Attorney J. K. Vanatta brought up the contention that the commissioners were taking money from an ordinary appropriation to use for a purpose permanent in its nature and after about 10 days of judgment on the matter Judge Harris decided that the point was well taken. The order granting the injunction was issued and the work cannot possibly go on before next year. The plaintiffs gave bond for $2,500.

An Unforeseen Contingency.

The commissioners have an appropriation of $140,000. This they use for purposes of ordinary nature divided something as follows:

Courts	$55,000
Elections	20,000
Miscellaneous	20,000
Casualties and unforeseen contingencies	28,195
Buildings	15,000

The commissioners found themselves short about $3,000 of the erection of the building for which they had accepted plans. They claimed the right to go back to the fund for casualties and unforeseen difficulties for the other $3,000. The counsel for Moffat, et al, the plaintiffs in the action, claimed that this would be a mis-application of the appropriations for the year and the court sustained the position.

It is a victory for the people and a defeat for the commissioners in what has been a long and hard fight. The people of the east end have believed that their rights were being seriously jeopardized by the erection of the hospital on the old site and have bent every energy toward blocking the progress of the work.

Their Only Recourse.

The court held that the commissioners, if they erect a hospital over on the east side or anywhere else, must go about it in a statutory way. The statutes provide that for any purpose the commissioners may make an appropriation at the beginning of the fiscal year for the purchase of land not to exceed 640 acres and may levy a tax on the people of not more than 5 mills to cover the cost of a building. If they see fit to make this appropriation the next time they are at liberty to do so and levy a tax upon the people sufficient to cover the cost of the building for which they tried to take funds out of another appropriation they will then be face to face again with the proposition which confronted them a few weeks ago: an enraged people protesting and fighting against the locating of an objectionable institution in their midst.

In the meantime the people of the east side will draw a few easy breaths.

A ROUGH DEAL.

North End Woman Is Paying Twice for a House.

Mrs. Frank Marvin of Monument and Tejon streets has been having an experience for a few days which is anything but pleasant, but which has been brought about by seemingly insufficient oversight on her part. The unpleasantness lies in being compelled to pay double for a piece of work or lose it.

Drew More Than Contract Price.

She states that some time ago she let a contract to Contractor John Murphy for $350 to erect for her an addition to her house. She did not have the contract recorded. She advanced Murphy the money for the work as it was needed, so she says, and not only to the extent of the contract, but to the amount of $405. At that time the work was only about three-quarters completed and the contractor quit the job.

A Snap For Murphy.

Mrs. Marvin tried to make things come out her way but it was no use. The laborers had been putting in their hours of weary toil on her building and the lumber companies had been sending materials up there all the time while Mrs. Marvin paid over to Murphy the money called for in her contract and more, but where Murphy had been putting the money does not appear.

It is said that there are a large number of liens out against the property and that unless Mrs. Marvin decides to pay the men out of a second appropriation for the same thing, she will lose the property.

SOUTH END DEAL.

Frederick R. Hastings Purchased a Tract of Land.

Another important real estate deal was consummated in this city yesterday. It involves property in the south end which has heretofore been unimproved but which lies in a splendid location and will doubtless become a beautiful and thickly settled division of the city under its new owner.

Lies In Three Blocks.

Through the Irvine-Jones Realty company Mr. Frederick R. Hastings, the well known Colorado Springs architect, has bought from Mr. Frederick Theobald portions of three blocks of land lying south of the Rio Grande railroad between South Tejon and South Nevada. The tract includes twelve lots and is to be immediately improved and turned into residence property. The consideration for which the transfer was made is not made public.

Will Improve at Once.

Mr. Hastings is planning to improve the grading on all the streets which abut on the newly acquired property and to improve the property by erecting a large number of cottages. The increased amount of building south of the city and at Broadmoor has influenced Mr. Hastings in making this purchase. He believes that the people are becoming more and more inclined to look in that direction for residence property and is going to try to give the movement an impetus. Work on the improvements will begin very soon.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29.

Mr. A. A. Baird, manager of the Miller Creek lime kilns, took a party of interested men up to visit his camp yesterday.

Mr. D. I. Gage, who has been spending the summer at the Cliff house, Manitou, left yesterday for his home in Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Cuthbertson of Pueblo are visiting in the city for a few days. Mr. Cuthbertson is the commercial agent for the Gulf road at Pueblo.

The civil service examination for clerks and carriers in the postal service, which was to have been held on the first of October has been postponed until the 22nd.

Mr. F. A. Herendeen, general passenger agent of the Seneca Lake Steam Navigation company, was in the city yesterday. He has been to Salt Lake and is returning to his home in Geneva.

Mrs. Mary A. Smith, wife of Silas Smith, died at her home 1215 Grant avenue, West Colorado Springs, Sunday morning, September 25th, 1898, aged 60 years. The funeral services took place on Monday, and were conducted by Rev. J. P. Lucas. Interment at Evergreen.

F. D. Barr a young man of Davenport, Iowa, who came here for his health last July, has been at Cripple Creek for the past two weeks on business. He is interested there. Mr. Barr will start for California in about two weeks, where he will spend the winter for the benefit of his health.

Tuesday at 7:30 p. m., September 27, 1898, Miss Blanche, eldest daughter of J. B. Ellis, and Mr. Hollis R. Mills, were united in marriage in the presence of their relatives, at the residence of the bride's parents, 719 East Moreno street, Colorado Springs. Rev. J. P. Lucas, pastor of the Christain church, Colorado City, pronounced the ceremony, after which congratulations and an elegant wedding dinner followed. At 9:30 the bridal party left for their new home in Olney, Colorado, bearing with them the very best wishes of a host of friends for their unalloyed happiness and prosperity.

A letter containing instructions as to the manner in preparing Thanksgiving dinners which are to be sent to the Colorado boys at Manila was received by the mayor yesterday. The letter is from the president of the Colorado Volunteers' Relatives union. It asks that nothing of a perishable nature be sent but that the articles include fruit cake, plum pudding, preserves, canned goods and such things. Clothing also can be sent. The boxes should be of tin and can be obtained for [illegible] cents each from A. R. Anderson, secretary of the union, Denver. They are 18 by 12x10 inches in size and it is hoped that all persons sending boxes procure them of this size in order that they may be packed in compact manner. The filled boxes are to be sent to the Union between October 9 and 13. Anything sent later than that is likely to be left behind.

Harner-Potthoff.

One of the happiest events of the season was the wedding of Miss Frederica Harner and Mr. Theodore F. Potthoff, which took place last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 706 West Huerfano. The beautiful ring ceremony was performed by Dr. W. H. W. Boyle. The home was profusely decorated, the library presenting a scene of artistic floral designs while the room adjoining was handsomely trimmed with the national colors. A large number of friends were present to witness the ceremony and wish the newly wedded couple many happy and prosperous years. After the ceremony was performed a reception was tendered the bride and groom, at which a host of friends presented their congratulations and partook of the dainty refreshments.

Both parties were popular young people of this city and very highly respected by all. Mr. Potthoff has been connected with the Out West Printing company for a number of years and is thought a great deal of by his employers and fellow workmen. He is especially well-known among the young people of the city and is very popular with all of his associates. Miss Harner has lived in this city for a number of years and has a large number of friends to greet her and wish her the best of success in her new capacity. She is, aside from being popular, a very accomplished young lady.

After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Potthoff went to their new home on Grant avenue, which they will make their future residence.

INVESTIGATION COMMENCED.

Council Committee Took Some Testimony Last Night.

After many efforts to get to work or learn how they were expected to get to work, the city council's committee on the investigation of the charges which have been preferred by the press against Chief Gathright of the local police department got to work last night and examined several witnesses. There was but little interest in the proceedings except the attitude which characterized Alderman Van E. Rouse. That gentleman desired to "go on record" as the champion of the rights of the people, and desired that his position in the investigation be made clear. The principal point on which he differed from the other members of the committee lay, not in a desire to see justice done and the most possible brought out of the investigation, but the manner in which he wished the witnesses examined.

Should Quiz Gathright First.

He thought that the ends of justice would be best served by compelling the accused to testify and tell what he knows of the charges which had been set forth and by letting the rest of the witnesses, including the assignment which Lawyer Perkins will import from Cripple Creek today, come on and tell what they had to say. The rest of the committee were of the opinion that while the investigation was not a trial and no one is being regarded as a prisoner from the fact that the aldermen and any others that wanted the investigation made claimed that there was ground for it, the committee desired that some evidence be brought forth to show what they meant and along what line the defense should be laid.

Where Perkins Was At.

The committee met on Monday to organize for work. The mayor was there elected chairman. The meeting of the committee was on when Lawyer Perkins, of Cripple Creek, one of the delegates to the convention which was still in the opera house when the murder was committed came in and said that he represented "interests" which wanted a postponement. It was decided to put it off until today but Gathright did not want any more delay than was necessary. The committee decided to hold it yesterday and the mayor went out to find Perkins and inform him of the fact. After considerable search, as he explained to Alderman Wood and last evening, he found Perkins in conference with Van E. Rouse in the office of the latter. The postponement was arranged and Perkins said he would be present Wednesday with his witnesses. Wednesday afternoon came and the hour for the investigation came with it. Perkins and his "interests" did not show up. Wednesday evening came and the committee met again.

County Clerk Wouldn't Swear.

By hard work the mayor and one or two others of the committee had persuaded County Clerk Liggett and ex-Mayor J. C. Plumb to come to the council chamber and testify. Both these citizens were among the gentlemen in the opera house when the murder was committed. The county clerk has admitted from the start that he was among the manipulators of the shooting-iron on that occasion. Both gentlemen came to the council chamber last night to testify. Liggett refused to tell anything if he had to go on oath, giving as his reason, that his testimony was already on record, having been taken at the coroner's inquest and if the committee wanted it they could get it there. He agreed, however, to tell the truth. He said that if he got on oath he might swear that he was in Venezuela on the night of the riot and no one could make any objections inasmuch as the proceeding was not a legal one.

The Investigation Began.

A few minutes before eight o'clock the mayor called the investigation to order. There were present: Mayor Irvine, Aldermen Woodland, Rouse and Banning, City Treasurer Moses T. Hale as notary public, a stenographer and a representative of the press.

The alderman from the second ward, Mr. Rouse, took the floor immediately upon the calling for order and said he wanted to state his position and have it made a matter of record. He said the committee was no jury and was trying no one and that there were, and could be no charges preferred. What the investigation was for was to ascertain whether there was any ground for the charges. The committee had agreed that all evidence available should be taken on both sides. He had asked that Chief Gathright be put on the stand but the chief had requested that the prosecution introduce its witnesses first. Mr. Rouse based his belief that the accused should be made to testify first on the fact that Mr. Alger has been asked to state his position before the investigators of the late war and in the manner in which it was conducted. He said the committee had no knowledge of who were the witnesses for or against the chief and that he did not propose to be bluffed out of an investigation.

What the Others Thought.

Mr. Banning arose as soon as Mr. Rouse was through with his explanation of his attitude for the benefit of the stenographer, and said that he was in favor of requiring the prosecution first if there was any prosecution. He did not want to have the testimony on the subject mixed as it would be if one side were not heard first.

Mr. Woodland said that he was present to investigate. He did not know who was guilty. He was convinced in his own mind that the right thing was to hear the testimony against the chief of police and in support of the request for an investigation before the witnesses for the defense were put upon the stand. He said that Mr. Rouse had said in his hearing that the charges mentioned in the resolutions were sufficient for him (Rouse). Woodland favored a clean, cool and honest investigation of the whole affair.

The mayor said that he was perfectly and more than willing to go on record. His opinion was that the accused party was entitled to know before going on the stand what accusations were made against him. He said he should ask all members of the police department to testify in the case, and that they were part of the defense. It was decided to call the witnesses into the room one at a time.

Judge Morris Called.

Mayor Irvine said that Alderman Rice had suggested the name of Judge Morris as a witness and that the judge had been asked to come to the investigation. He was present and was sworn. The mayor asked Judge Morris if he was in the office of the sheriff on the night the murder was committed. He said he was. He was asked whether he learned there of any intended attack on the opera house or attempt to get possession of it by any one that night. He said he did not. He said he did not know anything in connection with the police department, and the riot; that he went home and to bed at about 10:30 that night. With regard to the conversation with Mr. Hale, which was reported in a paper as having had, he said that his conversation was about as follows: That he met Mr. Hale in the office of the sheriff having gone in there because the court house, in which place he had started, was dark, and he found the sheriff's office open. He was seeking information regarding a caucus of the First ward Republicans.

Mr. Hale was talking with Mr. Charles E. Smith, a delegate to the convention, then in session at the opera house, and Smith had started to refer to the situation there. Mr. Morris had suggested to Mr. Hale that the affair was one concerning no one but the Silver Republicans and that he had better not get mixed up in it.

Mr. Rouse asked whether Smith had not advised Hale to go home as there was to be trouble. Judge Morris said he had heard no such conversation. Mr. Rouse asked him whether the chief had come to him for instructions and was informed that he had not. Then he suggested several more bits of conversation which most people saw in a paper and asked whether they had not taken place in the office, but was informed that they had not.

Hale on the Stand.

Mr. Hale stated that he would swear to his statement when it was written out so was put on the stand. He, too, had been seeking information relative to the First ward caucus and had dropped into the sheriff's office because he found it open. His report of the conversation which took place there tallied exactly with that of Judge Morris. He said he knew nothing of the connection of the police with the opera house affair, and had seen Mr. Gathright only once the evening preceding the killing.

This was when he met him on the street about 9:45 and Mr. Gathright remarked that he was going home.

Liggett Wouldn't Swear.

County Clerk Liggett was the next witness to be sworn, but he wanted to make a statement before being sworn and his statement was to the effect that he didn't want to be sworn at all. In order to hear what he had to say about the affair and what he knew of the connection of the police with it the committee decided that they would let him make a statement not upon oath. He said he wished it understood that he was not a witness for the prosecution. He said he did not consider that any evidence he could give had any particular bearing on the connection of the police with the affair except that he saw them there at the time. He said he saw Mr. Gathright in the aisle about half way down the house. He was accompanied by Officer Shelby, whose name Mr. Liggett had since learned. When he first saw Gathright was about five minutes after the shooting occurred. He gave this as his estimate on the time which had elapsed again when he was questioned by Mr. Woodland. When questioned by Mr. Rouse he said that when he saw the chief, Mr. Gathright, was not taking any active part in the affair and Officer Shelby was standing in an aisle with his hand on a seat. He said he had asked for no aid from the police because he didn't consider any necessary. He did not expect any trouble.

When questioned again by Mr. Woodland he said that there were several guns in the place but that he had not brought any there. He had one in the house but it had been given him by some one else who suggested that it might be useful while Dr. Liggett was going home. He said he had about $60 in his pocket at the time. He said he had gone to the restaurant for cigars shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning of the murder and while there talked with Mr. Wilson of the Gazette. Then he went back to the opera house and engaged in conversation with Mr. Plumb and a few others regarding a new mining process. He figured the time of the shooting at about 4 o'clock. Mr. Gathright asked the witness whether he was surprised to see him in the opera house. Mr. Liggett replied that he was surprised to see Mr. Boynton there so soon after the shooting.

The next witness was E. F. McKay of the Gazette, who testified that he was with Wilson in the Blue Front restaurant at 3 o'clock on the morning of the murder when Dr. Liggett came in. Mr. Wilson had asked Dr. Liggett who was going to hold the hall for the convention and the county clerk replied that he did not know, but that possession was nine points in the law.

J. C. Plumb Examined.

Ex-Mayor Plumb was the next witness. He objected at first to going on oath but when informed that the committee didn't want any more testimony that was not sworn to he consented to take the oath. His testimony was practically the same as that of Dr. Liggett except with regard to the amount of time which elapsed between the shooting and the arrival of the police. Dr. Liggett estimated it at five minutes and Mr. Plumb called it from a quarter to half a minute. His last and most carefully considered estimate put it at fifteen seconds.

At the conclusion of his testimony Mayor Irvine stated that Attorney Perkins of Cripple Creek sent word that he could be present with his witnesses at 3 o'clock this afternoon and the committee decided to take an adjournment until that hour.

Coyote Hunt.

A large party of merry coyote hunters and huntresses went out for a half day of sport yesterday morning, and from the facts learned they had a thoroughly enjoyable time, although somewhat unfortunate at first. They had ridden several miles without catching sight of any game and were on their return home when a coyote jumped up and skipped off. The dogs and all the members of the party were soon in hot pursuit, and before the end of the first mile was reached the chase was ended and the dogs settled their prey.

There were a number of lady pursuers. Mrs. Chesman was first at the death. A draw for the hide was made and the prize was secured by Miss Sherwin.

Those in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Chesman, Miss Peyton, Miss Mead, Miss Robinson, Miss Sherwin, Mr. Wells, Mr. Parker, Mr. Hartzell, Mr. Hamilton, Mr. Brannon, Dr. Fenton, Dr. Savage, Mr. Collins, Mr. Kenyon and Possum.

The next party will be given next Sunday morning. The start will be made from El Paso stables at 7 a. m.

A Social Evening.

A charming social was given last evening by Mr. McAvoy, Miss McAvoy and sister, Miss Ricket and cousin, Miss McKain, at their residence at No. 230 South Wahsatch. Dancing, singing and games were indulged in after which an elegant lunch was served. A most enjoyable evening was spent. Those present were: Messrs. McAvoy, French, Single, Barber, Leese, Hamlin, Thomas, Burns, Wilkinson; Misses McMahan, Burke, Greenland sisters; Mrs. Filmer, Mrs. Bicket, Miss McAvoy, Miss McKain.

News of the Courts.

Another act in the farce comedy which is being played in the county clerk's office was shown yesterday. There were two more election protests considered. One was decided in the usual manner, contrary to the McKnight faction of the Silver Republican party and the other was held off another day for "consideration."

The two cases were the precinct election tickets in Colorado City and Colorado Springs. The Colorado City ticket bearing the names of Cunningham, et al., was protested by George R. Hill and that in the Colorado Springs case, being the ticket headed by Ruby for justice and including Arment and Balliter, was protested by McKnight.

Attorney R. L. Hubbard, in the Colorado City case, set up the claim that Hill not representing himself as a candidate, or official representative of the Silver Republican party, could not legally make a protest. County Clerk Liggett did not want to decide the point yesterday and will render his opinion today.

The McKnight protest was decided against McKnight and the clerk stated that he would recognize the Ruby ticket and print it on the ballot.

A case involving the ownership of 2,500 shares of stock in the Independence Town and Mining company was filed yesterday. It is entitled O. M. Allen vs. Independence Town and Mining company, H. W. Hallett and W. S. Boynton, sheriff. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff gave to Hallett $6,000 to invest in stock. Hallett, it is alleged, bought the stock as directed, but instead of having it made in the name of Allen as owner, had it in his own name as trustee. Subsequently the sheriff levied on the stock on a judgment which had been secured against Hallett. Allen asks that the Mining company be instructed by the court to recognize him as the owner of the stock and that the sheriff be restrained from disposing of the same.

A mining patent was filed yesterday which covers the K. G. C. lode mining claim. It was made out to R. H. Malone, John Cochan, H. F. Schulze.

Marriage licenses issued yesterday were as follows: Frank C. Watts, Bertha Holt, Colorado Springs; Theodore F. Potthoff, Frederica M. Harner, Colorado Springs; Charles E. Johnson, Hettie M. Allen, Cripple Creek; John T. McQuinn, Marie Rodeck, St. Louis; William L. Fisher, Julia A. Drake, Colorado City; Otway G. Kimzey, Jennie Berry, Victor; Max Goldberger, Rose Greenfield, Victor.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday for the Upper Ten Gold Mining company. It is a Boulder county property located at Eldora and owned entirely by Colorado Springs parties. The incorporators are William G. Shapcott, Theodore P. Day and Franklin E. Brooks. The company proposes to conduct a general mining business for a period of 20 years. Its capital stock is named as $350,000, divided into shares of the value of $1 each. The directors of the company for the first year are W. G. Shapcott, T. P. Day, William H. Jonson, B. Wanner, R. A. Morrison. The principal office of the company will be at Colorado Springs.

Theresa Fickerell was yesterday granted a divorce in Judge Harris' court from her husband, Edward Fickerell. The divorce was asked on the ground of drunkenness and cruelty.

Fitzgerald and Burke, the two men arrested by the police on Tuesday and suspected of being guilty of burglary, were up before Justice McReynolds yesterday and were bound over to the district court.

FRIDAY, SEPT. 30.

Mary Osborne, of this city was yesterday granted an $8 pension.

James J. Cone and Lyman Robinson of Canon City are guests at the Alamo.

Mr. J. C. Fullerton of Cascade, was in the city visiting friends yesterday.

Mr. R. W. Griswold, a well known mining man of Victor, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. Charles N. Cox, a well known fruit grower of Grand Junction, is registered at the Alta Vista.

Mr. C. W. Woolley, brother of Mr. E. S. Woolley, of this city, is a guest at the Antlers from Chicago.

Mr. H. C. Harris, who has been spending several weeks in the city returned yesterday to Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Fires of Philadelphia, are guests at the Antlers. They will remain several days.

The Elks of this city will go to Denver in a special car on the Santa Fe, Tuesday, to take part in the festivities.

Mr. C. H. Latta, the south eastern freight and passenger agent for the Wabash road, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cornforth, 398 East Willamette avenue, are entertaining Mr. Cornforth's mother and sister of Clyde, Kansas.

Henry LeB. Wills & Co. report the sale of a 50foot lot in the 1400 block on North Nevada avenue, from Miss Ione Kierulff to Mr. J. W. Miller.

Mr. W. W. Exun, who has been staying at the Printers' Home for some time, left yesterday for San Antonio, Texas. His health necessitated the change.

Mrs. A. P. Jones and son Master Paul, who have been visiting relatives in this city for several weeks past, left last evening over the Rock Island for their home in Minneapolis.

James E. Aldrich and Charles Owen of the Rock Island offices at Chicago have been spending a few days in Colorado Springs on a vacation. Mr. Aldrich left for Chicago last night and Mr. Owen will go tonight. They report their visit here as very enjoyable.

Rev. W. H. W. Boyle and wife and E. R. March are among the Colorado Springs people stopping at the L'Imperiale at Denver at the present time. Mr. Chapman, the proprietor, announces that there will be no raise in rates during the carnival.

Hay Rack Party.

A jolly party of young people enjoyed a beautiful moonlight hay ride to Cascade canon last evening. They had the usual amount of "fun" and upon arriving in Cascade, were delightfully entertained by Miss Waltman who has been living there for several weeks past.

After an evening of untold pleasure and when the hours were growing less in numbers they started home. The incidents and details of the trip were both amusing and wonderful.

In the party were Misses Allen, Hart, Zimmerman, Roninger, Cook, Foster and Gandy and Messrs. Allen, Hart, Winder, Corin, Mannder, Goerke and Parker.

Woodmen of the World.

The Woodmen of the World entertained last evening in a royal manner at Durkee hall. This event was to have taken place a week ago, but owing to the repairs being made in their own hall they postponed it until last evening and secured Durkee hall for the purpose.

The attendance last evening was exceptionally good and all those present seemed especially pleased. About 300 people attended during the course of the evening.

The entertainment occupied the first part of the evening and it was one of the best ever given in the city. Misses Saffel and Sutherland had charge of that feature of the occasion, and great credit is due them for the splendid success of all the numbers on the programme. There was scarcely any distinction between the various numbers, but they were all exceedingly well rendered and very pleasing to all. The committee which assisted in the arrangement of the entertainment composed Messrs. Arthur Cornforth, J. A. Smith and I. Slesinger. Mr. S. G. Briton, the council commander, presided over the affair and announced the numbers as they appeared on the programmes.

The Misses Bourne opened the programme with a pretty duet entitled "Jolly Blacksmith." Miss Chloe Becker followed with a very amusing recitation, "Our Hired Girl."

A beautiful vocal solo, "There, Little Girl," rendered by Miss Martha Saffell, was one of the most pleasing numbers of the evening. Miss Gertrude Sutherland entertained her listeners with a very pretty recitation. The whistling solo by Miss Abbie Sanderson proved a very pleasing number. A recitation entitled "The Earthquake," by Miss Edith Stark, was very well given. A recitation by Miss Saffell accompanying a very pretty minuet given by two little girls, was the most enjoyable number of the programme. Mr. Jeancon sang a selected solo which was as usual enjoyed by all. A very amusing pantomime given by Miss Vera McCammon and Miss Minnie Saffell was very well rendered. Miss Rena Strong, accompanied by Miss Gleyere, gave a very delightful violin solo. Miss Saffell again appeared and recited "Connor" in a commendable manner.

The next number was an exhibition by Miss Saffell's class in Delsarte. The graceful movements gone through and the poses were such as displayed very careful training.

A duet by the Misses Bourne closed the entertainment and all prepared for the dance, which followed directly.

Although the crowd during the first part of the evening was very large by the time for dancing the number of those who remained to enjoy that feature of the occasion was just enough to make the occasion a very delightful affair. The merry dancers enjoyed two hours of delightful pleasure and terminated an evening which will long be remembered by the Woodmen and their friends.

Boy Killed and Man Hurt.

Shortly before noon on Tuesday morning an accident took place at the Besores ranch near Peyton which resulted fatally for a young boy named Alexander Campbell and nearly cost the life of Martin Wolffe, a young man very well known in Colorado Springs.

Mr. Wolffe was brought to this city and placed under the care of Doctors Perkins and Tucker at St. Francis hospital, where he is reported as doing fairly well but the physicians are not sure that he will recover. They say he has a fair show unless it develops that there is serious trouble with his spine, in which case the outcome cannot be predicted.

The accident was a most peculiar and tragic one. Wolffe and the Campbell boy, who was but eight years of age, were riding on top of a very heavy load of hay. They were sitting near the front of the load, Wolffe driving the team, when by the breaking of a strap and a rough place in the road both Wolffe and the boy were thrown to the ground. Mr. Wolffe struck the ground lying flat on his stomach and was nearly stunned by the fall. The little boy fell across Wolffe, his head falling directly on top of Mr. Wolffe's back. Before either of them could extricate himself from the position the wheel caught them and passed over the boy's head, killing him instantly and almost severing it from the body.

The load was an unusually heavy one and weighed at least a ton and a half. The dead boy and the injured young man lay upon the ground and the rear wheel passed over them. It was some little time before Wolffe could summon aid and then the physician at Peyton pronounced him not seriously hurt.

It was deemed necessary to bring him to this city, however, and when he arrived at the hospital Doctors Perkins and Tucker pronounced him in a most critical condition. They provided for him as best could be done, but are not certain yet whether there will be spinal complications hereafter. They believe that had not the boy's head fallen just where it did there is not much doubt but there would have been two fatalities instead of one as the result of the accident.

Martin Wolffe is very well known in Colorado Springs; his people having resided here for a number of years. It is his desire that as many of his old friends as can do so shall visit him at the hospital.

News of the Courts.

The case of the people against Lee Reed, the colored man who attacked George Montgomery with a knife several weeks ago and cut him badly, was on trial before Judge Lunt yesterday. Reed was charged with assault with intent to kill but when it came up Mr. McAllister said they would be satisfied with a charge of assault and battery. Accordingly the trial was held under the latter charge.

The evidence was all taken during the afternoon and the case went to the jury shortly after 4 o'clock. One ballot sufficed to convict and Reed will have to accept sentence for his deed.

In the county court yesterday a suit was filed in which Charles Higgins makes a money demand on Harry W. Guinan and also wants an accounting. The trouble has arisen over the working of the Climax claim Nos. 1 and 2, of the Santa Rita lode in Cripple Creek district. The two parties worked the lease as partners and took out ore to the value of $30,000. Plaintiff alleges that he is ignorant and cannot understand the business, and that he has made repeated demands for an accounting. He sues for the sum of $1,999.

Harry W. Guinan is made the defendant in another suit, filed in the district court yesterday. It is brought by Joseph Berry and involves the south 500 feet of the Santa Rita lode. Defendant is charged with having received over $1,500 from the mills and smelters on ores shipped all of which money he retained. Defendant, with James Doyle and others have organized the Santa Rita Mining and Milling company with a capital stock of $1,000,000. Plaintiff has made repeated demands for an accounting from defendant but has been refused. He now asks an order decreeing him a half owner in the Santa Rita Gold Mining and Milling company, and asks that the original partnership be dissolved.

The Colorado Trading and Transfer company filed its appeal in the district court yesterday in its case against the Newton Lumber company.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to John W. Cogswell and Adelaide Curwen of Goldfield and to B. F. Reddish and Cora Buffenire of Cripple Creek.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday in the county clerk's office for the South McAlester Telephone company. It is to operate in the Indian territory, but will have its principal office in Colorado Springs. One of the incorporators is R. N. Roberts of this city, whose brother, L. H. Roberts, is another of the incorporators and general manager of the company.

A land patent made out to Samuel H. Kinsley, county judge of El Paso county, as trustee for the townsite of Calhan, was filed with County Clerk Liggett yesterday. It covers 76 acres in the town of Calhan.

Mr. H. C. McCreery is down from Denver for a few days.

Mr. V. H. Miller, a well-known mining man of Cripple Creek, is in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Meserve and daughter of Boston, are among the guests at the Antlers.

Miss Moore left last evening for New York, where she will spend a few weeks visiting friends.

Mr. W. P. Patten of the Denver Republican is in the city for a few days. He is a guest at the Alamo.

Mr. Will F. Conway, of the Evening Telegraph, has returned from his vacation spent in Wyoming.

V. A. Appleman and A. E. Jessup, well-known fire insurance men of Denver, were in the city yesterday.

The county commissioners last night made up their lists of election judges for the precincts in the county.

Mr. N. H. Robinson and wife and Mr. L. D. Proctor, of St. Joseph, Mo., are stopping in the city for a few days.

Mrs. G. H. Shetler and Miss Nelly Downs have left for Denver where they expect to visit for several weeks.

Mrs. R. D. Hunter and Mrs. J. C. Phelan and son, of Fort Worth, Texas, are stopping in the city. They are guests at the Antlers.

Mrs. S. Werber of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the city visiting her brother, Prof. B. [illegible]aska. She will remain some time here for the benefit of her health.

Mr. James J. Ford, joint freight agent of the Lake Shore and Southern railroad, with headquarters in Denver, was in the city yesterday visiting among his railroad friends.

Mr. George T. Foresman and bride, of Lancaster, Ohio, are spending a few days of their honeymoon in the city. They will go from here to Salt Lake and then to the Pacific coast. They are stopping at the Alamo.

A dense smoke rising over the mountains yesterday afternoon caused many people to wonder what was the cause. Telephone messages from the top of the Peak stated that it was a forest fire which has been burning several days and is located on the other side.

A Raymond excursion party of 16 people arrived in the city last evening and registered at the Antlers. Mr. A. O. Hewitt of Boston is in charge of the party. They are on the way home from a very pleasant trip to California and Utah and stopped in this city to visit the various points of interest in this vicinity.

Mr. Harry Russell is down from Golden for a few days, where he has been attending the State School of Mines. Harry has always had a particular liking for that game of football and as captain of the high school football team he won a reputation by which he is known throughout the state. He is now Colorado Springs' representative on the Golden football.

Mr. "Billy" Woods, the champion rope-skipper of the world, gave a very clever exhibition in rope-skipping, club swinging and other interesting feats in the parlors of the Alamo hotel last evening. He also gave a very amusing exhibition in character delineating, in which he was assisted by J. J. Maguire. Mr. Woods has a world-wide reputation, having given performances with Corbett and other famous professionals.

WEEKLY GAZETTE

Published Every Wednesday.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

DAILY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum ..... $7 00 Three months ... $1 75
Six months ..... 3 50 One month 60

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.
Per annum ..... $1 00 Six months 50

ADVERTISING.

Rates made known on application to the office.

All advertisements for The Weekly Gazette must be handed in not later than Monday noon.

Address remittances and communications to

The Colorado Springs Gazette Pub. Co.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Governor,
HENRY B. WOLCOTT,
Of Arapahoe County.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CHARLES E. NOBLE,
Of El Paso County.

For Secretary of State,
W. H. BRISBANE,
Of Lake County.

For Treasurer,
FRED O. ROOF,
Of Huerfano County.

For Auditor,
GEORGE S. ADAMS,
Of Weld County.

For Attorney General,
C. C. GOODALE,
Of Prowers County.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction,
MRS. LUCY E. R. SCOTT,
Of Arapahoe County.

For Regents of the State University,
(Long term.)
HARRY B. GAMBLE,
Of Boulder County.
MRS. JENNIE G. CASWELL,
Of Mesa County.

For Regent to Fill Vacancy,
L. C. GREENLEE,
Of Arapahoe County.

Senatorial.

For Senator Third District,
A. L. HUMPHREY,
Of El Paso County.

Legislative.

For the Legislature,
JAMES A. ORR,
E. E. GOOLD,
J. G. RAINES.

County.

For County Judge,
JAMES H. SEVERY.

For County Commissioner for the Third Commissioners District,
FRED R. COFFIN.

Colorado Springs Precinct.

For Justice of Peace (Long Term),
C. W. McREYNOLDS.

For Justice of Peace (Short Term),
H. R. WING.

For Constable,
O. R. DUNNINGTON.

THE INFLUENCE OF A STATE.

Every thing in this world is comparative—wealth, ability, fame. The man who has five thousand dollars is rich compared with the man who has only a few hundred, but poor compared with the millionaire; one man's ability in a certain line of work may be indisputable, but nevertheless insignificant compared with another man's ability in the same line; the fame of one person is eclipsed by that of another—and so it goes in this world.

Similarly, the influence of a state in the national life is comparative. Each state contributes in a degree to the welfare of the nation, yet this contribution is necessarily unequal, in virtue of the relative difference in population, natural resources and character of the inhabitants. But population and natural resources are material, and their influence counts for little as compared with that exercised by the character of the inhabitants; and, moreover, these two material interests are largely dependent for their importance upon the last, for let a state become known for the stability, wisdom and progressiveness of its citizens and it invites and receives immigration, and the consequent influx of people and wealth means the further development of the state's natural resources.

It is a mistaken idea to suppose that a state can properly be its own judge. Just as a man's position among his fellow men is fixed unalterably by others' estimate of him, so a state's importance in the national life is fixed by the estimate of a majority of the citizens of the other states. A degree of independence is always desirable, both in a man and in a state, but it cannot go so far as to assume to fix a state's position and importance contrary to the judgment of a majority of the citizens of the several other states in the Union. When such an attempt is made, it is called not independence, but selfishness—and selfishness in a state not only retards its own growth, but also destroys much of its usefulness in advancing the interests of the nation.

Leaving out of consideration Colorado's population, which is immaterial in the present crisis, and her natural resources, which are admittedly rich beyond calculation, the thing of prime importance is the political character of Colorado's citizens. In its bearing on the national life our political character must be judged by a majority of the citizens of the other states, not by ourselves. To be sure, we must have a degree of independence, but we must not carry it to selfishness.

Our national standing depends upon our state political attitude. If we elect the nominees of a party that is admitted to stand for sound principles, advancement and prosperity, the citizens of Colorado become known for their stability, wisdom and progressiveness, and we at once invite immigration of the most desirable class and thereby assure the further development of our natural resources, with all the local prosperity that that implies. On the other hand, if we elect the nominees of a party that has been repudiated by a majority of the citizens of the United States, and that, in the mind of that majority, stands for selfish lust for office and a consequent retrogression, the citizens of Colorado become known for their lack of wisdom and progressiveness, and the ease with which they can be deceived—and by that action immigration is directed away from our state and the possibility of a development of our natural resources commensurate with their extent and richness is killed.

The above is submitted to the intelligent and thoughtful voters of Colorado, and in connection with it we ask them to consider some other indisputable and generally-admitted facts. A majority of the people of the United States have, by the ballot, announced their confidence in the Republican party; events and present conditions have demonstrated that that confidence was not misplaced, and the prosperity that has resulted is felt in Colorado no less than elsewhere throughout the country; the result of the election in this state this year will have an important bearing on Colorado's individual interests as well as on the position given the state in the national life; to elect the fusion ticket means that Colorado will not emerge from the black cloud of national disfavor by which we are now enveloped and which was brought down upon us by these same politicians who will not hesitate to make it even darker than it now is, if they can thereby advance their own selfish interests; and, finally, to elect the Republican ticket means that Colorado will receive the congratulations of a majority of the sister states, the dark cloud will fade away and Colorado will stand out clearly and proudly in the bright sunshine of a new prosperity and honor.

THE FUNCTIONS OF CAPITAL.

Capital may be considered as money seeking investment; not lying idle as a safeguard against the owner's material wants, but available as a money-making agent. In this sense capital affects the well-being of two classes of people: first, those who control it; and, second, those who are dependent upon it for the adequate development of the natural resources of the section in which they live. Capital safely invested becomes a source of revenue to its owner, and thus performs its proper function as far as he is concerned; but if the value of the securities in which capital is invested depreciates, or, as is often the case, becomes all, capital fails to perform its functions and brings about the financial ruin of its owner. Again, if capital succeeds in developing the natural resources of any section of the country it performs its functions as far as the residents of that section are concerned; they reap the benefit and lay the foundation not only for the future prosperity of the country, but also for the future prosperity of each individual in that country. It is obvious, then, that capital must be active to be useful.

The immense natural resources of the west are wholly dependent upon capital for their development. No matter where it comes from, capital must be available to enable the west to lay the foundations of a future prosperity and self-reliance; and the question at once arises, How are we to induce capital to invest here and aid us in the development of our natural resources?

We have seen that the very existence of active capital—that is, invested capital—depends upon the safety and reliability of the investment. For this reason the owners of capital are cautious and investigate a proposed field of investment from every point of view before determining upon its desirability. That is to be expected, for it is only a measure of self-protection. The probable extent of the resources to be developed, the element of personal danger involved in their development, the amount of manual labor involved as compared with the results to be expected, or, in short, the relation of expense to income—all these are carefully weighed before capital is invested. But in addition to these, and having greater relative weight than any or all of them, is the political condition in the section of the country which requires development. If the people of that section are considered politically wise, sound and reliable, and if capital is assured that it will be accorded full protection under the laws of that section, the most important question has been solved. Capital must feel absolutely sure of the political stability of a state before it will enter that state to assist in the development of its natural resources and the establishment of a permanent prosperity. Therefore, the party that is in power in a state must have the full confidence of capital.

A majority of the people of the United States expressed their confidence in the Republican party by placing the national affairs in the hands of that party. This confidence was shared by capital, and under a Republican national administration capital has lent its assistance in the development of the country's resources to an extent that has brought to the United States a prosperity that is generally admitted and that has compelled the respect and admiration of the whole civilized world. This prosperity has not been local, but general, and Colorado has felt it as well as other sections of the country. It is attributable solely to a confidence in the Republican party, and the unquestionable demonstration that that confidence was not misplaced.

Just as the nation has had its greatest growth under Republican administrations, so Colorado has made its most rapid progress under the Republican party. Colorado's period of retrogression occurred when the state was blindly given over to other parties who were its enemies. Furthermore, when Colorado returns to the Republican ranks, and capital sees that the state government is in the hands of responsible persons who hold the state's interests and honor paramount to personal advancement, Colorado will enter upon an era of prosperity unprecedented in its history.

POLITICAL PESSIMISM.

If pessimism has any value in the world, it is a negative value, showing us what ought not to be, rather than what should be. The pessimist as a rule is an iconoclast who makes no attempt to set up better images for the ones he destroys. The term pessimism, as used ordinarily, has lost much of its original and real significence from the fact that at the present time the pessimist is looked upon only as a fault-finder who rails against the existing order of things without suggesting or effecting a betterment of present conditions. Pessimism is a negative influence in the life of the world; we should see little hope, and little good, if we accepted its ideas. If the world were completely under the influence of pessimism, it would first come to a standstill, and then begin a period of rapid retrogression. Dissatisfaction is followed by indifference; and indifference is followed by failure and eventual ruin. But the world is under the influence of optimism; mankind on the whole is hopeful. Hope is followed by ambition; ambition is followed by work, and work means progress and eventual prosperity.

The political pessimist is the most dangerous element in our national and state life. He tells us that present conditions are all wrong; he does everything in his power to disturb the existing order of things; he stirs up unwarranted dissatisfaction, hoping thereby to create indifference and bring about the ruin of the party in power; he howls calamity at every opportunity; in short, he does all he can to make people discontented, restless and ready to grasp at any straw that seems to offer rescue from the depths of despair into which he has plunged them.

And why does he do all this?

Not because he can offer anything better than the conditions which he denounces; not because he has any desire to aid in the advancement of the world, the nation or the state; not because he believes what he preaches; not because he really sympathizes with the people whom he has told are down-trodden and being imposed upon; not for any of these reasons, but because he thinks he can advance his own selfish interests. In some states, Colorado among them, the political pessimist has succeeded in bringing a majority of the people to agree with his alleged beliefs, and as a result he and his associates have been placed in power. But the "reforms" that they proposed before election have been reforms in name only; they have not only failed to give us anything better than the conditions they denounced, but they have actually retarded our progress and delayed the full measure of our prosperity. As a matter of fact, to gain their own selfish ends these political pessimists have sacrificed the welfare of the people who trusted them, who believed their false arguments and who relied upon their empty promises. By a flood of words they made the people dazed and bewildered, until they were ready to grasp at the straw held out to them by the schemers and by seeking thus to save themselves from the sea of trouble that these tricksters painted, the people now find that they only plunged headlong into it.

The political party that can actually advance the interests of Colorado must be a party of optimism. It must instill hope and life into the people of this state; it must create an atmosphere of ambition and work; it must encourage self-esteem, and it must inspire confidence in itself. Only such a party can place Colorado in the front rank of states, and make her known as a leader in and supporter of all progressive movements. The history of the state shows that there is only one party that has ever done this for Colorado; and inasmuch as other parties have tried it and failed, it is conclusive proof that there is only one party that will in the future advance the state's interests and the interests of every individual in the state. In the past, Colorado prospered under the Republican party, and that party can and will make the state prosperous in the future.

AS TO DISARMAMENT.

Newspapers arriving in the late foreign mails disclose a unanimity of opinion in the attitude of the European powers towards the czar's disarmament proposition. The journals of all nations appear to have reached the conclusion that Russia's scheme is most commendable and *should be carried out at once*. But there is a conspicuous lack of readiness to take the initiative in the matter, and each one of the powers evidently wants the other fellows to go ahead immediately.

Germany, through her official press, declares that the emperor is in full accord with the proposal; and even goes so far as to hint that it may develop that the German emperor originated it. It is pointed out that the German army is merely a defensive one, only maintained at its present size to resist possible encroachments from other powers, and practically acting as a guarantee of peace in Europe. Therefore, Germany would be pleased to see disarmament, and when it becomes an established fact, thereby destroying the necessity for the maintenance of his defensive army, the German emperor will consider the advisability of reducing his army.

France calls attention to the first paragraph in the czar's note, which in France is interpreted as meaning that if the peace conference ever meets it shall begin its work by adjusting certain questions of justice between the powers. Of course, to France that simply means that Germany must give back Alsace and Lorraine before there is any laying down of arms in France. When the natural boundaries of France are restored, then it will be time enough for that country to consider disarmament.

Even Spain will welcome disarmament—after the powers have restored the order of things that existed prior to the Spanish-American war, and Spain is again in possession of the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico.

In the meantime, there appears to be no movement toward a reduction of Europe's fighting strength. Russia is laying in war material; England's army is getting some valuable training in maneuvers and actual experience in campaigning. Sweden and Norway have voted several millions for building coast defenses and for the purchase of modern warships, and even the Bashi-Bazouks in Crete seem unwilling to lay down their arms. Altogether, the czar's disarmament proposition seems to be considered excellent—as a theory.

NEW YORK'S NEXT GOVERNOR.

The action of the Republicans of New York state in nominating Theodore Roosevelt for governor does not come as a surprise. He had little opposition before the convention, and his majority on the first ballot was so large that the nomination was made unanimous.

He will undoubtedly be elected. His acknowledged ability; his valuable services to his country in the late war; his wide popularity, and the hearty support that will be accorded him by the Republican organization of the state, will combine to assure his election by a handsome majority. As Senator Krum said to the convention, "On behalf of Governor Black and his friends, I say that they will stand by Theodore Roosevelt as he stood by the country."

The Republicans of New York state go into this campaign under the most favorable auspices, and the people of the state will endorse that party as embodying the best principles and as having nominated men who are in every respect worthy. It becomes a question not of the result, but of the size of the Republican majority.

A FAVORABLE SHOWING.

The country has every reason to be congratulated upon the prospects for a continuance of its present prosperity. The following official statement, showing the course of the imports and exports of the United States for the first eight months of the calendar year, will show the extent to which this country has recently strengthened its financial position from its commercial operations with other countries:

	1898.	1897.
Merchandise		
Imports	$125,412,028	$546,325,777
Exports	778,674,025	641,697,330
Excess of exports	$352,261,997	$ 95,371,553
Gold—		
Imports	$102,087,831	$11,587,654
Exports	9,679,113	32,525,259
Excess of imports	$ 92,408,718	.....
Excess of exports	.....	$20,937,605
Silver—		
Imports	919,813,563	$20,706,632
Exports	34,281,397	38,024,195
Excess of exports	$14,467,834	$17,227,563

The exports of merchandise have exceeded the imports by $352,000,000, while for the same months of 1897 the surplus was only $95,000,000, and, in 1896, $109,000,000. The creditor balance of this year has been set off by net gold imports amounting to $92,400,000, leaving a net creditor balance, on the commercial account, of $259,800,000, or at the rate of $346,400,000 per annum.

As an indication of the money strength of the United States government, the following statement is presented, showing the official count of cash in the treasury at the close of business September 13, 1898:

Gold coin and bullion	$239,379,230
Silver dollars and bullion	8,233,833
United States notes	50,622,126
Other assets in excess of demand liabilities	18,081,793
Available cash balance including gold reserve	$316,316,982

It has rarely, if ever, been the good fortune of a government to close a costly war with $316,000,000 of cash, and 76 per cent. of it in gold, in its treasury.

OUR GREAT MISFORTUNE.

It may have been only a coincidence that with reports of forest and prairie fires raging in Wisconsin and Colorado, leaving destruction in their path, and jeopardizing human life, and with our near-by mountain range shrouded in smoke that told only too plainly of the fires that were in progress there, Colorado Springs should have been visited by the most disastrous fire in the history of the city. The heavy wind-storm that had prevailed during the day and that was at its height when the flames started caused general anxiety, for it meant that should a conflagration begin at such a time it would sweep everything before it. When it became known that an uncontrollable fire was rapidly making its way toward the heart of the city, threatening not only the business section but even the entire residence portion in the north end, the alarm became general and people living a mile and more from the scene of the fire began to collect their valuables into as small a space as possible, trunks were hastily packed ready for flight at a moment's notice, and while hoping for the best, the worst was expected. There was an exodus to the north from the down-town districts, and Cascade avenue and Tejon street were thronged with people and vehicles seeking refuge from the impending danger. The people of Colorado Springs are to be congratulated upon the fact that they were able to keep their presence of mind under such trying circumstances; for to this is due the splendid fight made against the fire and the excellent precautions taken to save as much property as possible.

The city's loss is heavy, exceeding half a million dollars, but the public spirit, enterprise and activity which is so characteristic of Colorado Springs assures a speedy recovery. It will not be long before the big fire of October 1 will be only a memory; a hotel more beautiful and complete than the old one will rise upon the ashes of the Antlers, which was the city's pride and which had a reputation far beyond the borders of Colorado, in every direction, and the other buildings lost in the burned district are so valuable as to warrant the prediction that they will soon be adorned by structures exceeding in every detail those that were destroyed. The city's progress will not be impeded in the least, and aside from the temporary loss and inconvenience incident to a fire of such magnitude, the city will not suffer.

It is a matter for thanksgiving that the flames were controlled before they spread east of Cascade avenue. Had they gained a foothold in the first blocks on the north and south sides of Pike's Peak avenue it would have been impossible to prevent the destruction of the entire business section and a large part of the residence district. The loss would have been enormous, and the city would have received a blow from which it would have taken years to recover. Considering that the wind was blowing at the rate of nearly 50 miles an hour and that the fire had assumed fearful proportions before assistance arrived, Colorado Springs had a very narrow escape from almost complete destruction.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT SUPPLY.

Sir William Crooke, president of the British Association, comes forward with an array of figures to show that the time is approaching when the world's wheat supply will be insufficient to feed the people. In a recent speech at Bristol, England, he declared that the population of the United Kingdom consumes annually 240,000,000 bushels of wheat, an average of six bushels per capita, and there is an increase each year in the amount consumed of 2,000,000 bushels. Of the amount used at home the United Kingdom produces 60,000,000 bushels and imports 180,000,000, largely from the United States. That is, the people of Great Britain and Ireland can raise only enough bread to serve them for 12 or 13 weeks of the year, and must buy it from foreign countries the rest of the time.

The United States has been exporting annually about 145,000,000 bushels, this being the largest amount exported by any one country, Russia being second with 95,000,000 bushels. Sir William Crooke declares that as the United States has no longer any virgin prairie to add to its grain fields, no increase in production can be made except by reducing the acreage of corn, hay, and other necessary crops. Therefore, he concludes that before long we will consume all the wheat we can raise for our own bread and seed, and will have to buy more. He looks for a similar decrease in Russia's exports of wheat, and sets forth that this withdrawal of the supply from these two countries will leave the world in a bad plight.

Sir William estimates the number of wheat-bread eaters of the world at 516,500,000, increasing annually at the rate of more than six millions. The present requirement of these bread-eaters is 2,324,000,000 bushels for bread and seed. He also estimates that the world produced this year, the crop of 1897-98, only 1,921,000,000, or 403,000,000 less than the requirements. That there was enough bread to go around in the past he attributes to the large surplus coming over from a number of years of plenty.

Sir William's figures might be convincing but for one fact. The number of wheat-bread eaters and the amount they eat are not fixed. A decrease in the price of wheat is followed by an increase in the amount of wheat consumed, and vice versa. With flour at ten dollars a barrel, millions will abandon wheat bread and eat rye, corn and potatoes in larger quantities.

But Sir William Crooke is not the first one who has fallen into the same error. Others, among them Prof. Woods Davies, who back in the '80s produced figures to show that by the year 1895 the United States would be importing wheat, have at varying intervals come to the front with statistics to prove that it would not be long before the world's supply of wheat would be wholly inadequate to meet the demands and necessities.

PURE BUNCOMBE.

All this "anti-gang" and "anti-Wolcott" and "Hanna's barrel" talk would be amusing if it were not so utterly absurd. The "gang," so-called, and "Wolcottism" have been held up as political scarecrows to keep voters out of the Republican field until the people have become so well acquainted with them, and understand that they are so perfectly harmless, that they are no longer disturbed by them. As to "Mark Hanna's barrel," and all that tommyrot, the absurdity of the attempt to influence intelligent and thinking men and women by such empty talk, is disgusting to every reasonable citizen.

The people of Colorado are not going into this campaign with blinded eyes. They are not going to lose sight of the fact that the very Republicans who are most persistently attacked and slurred are the very ones who have done the most for the material advancement of the state. They are not going to lose sight of the fact that the Republican party has done more for Colorado and for the nation than all other parties combined. This political buncombe which is being circulated by the state's enemies is not going to make the people so unreasonable as to refuse to recognize the best friends of Colorado. Furthermore, it is not going to make the voters follow blindly a lot of office-seeking politicians, without doing any thinking for themselves; and if the people conclude to do their own reasoning, they will soon discover that the Republican party is the only one that can give Colorado a high and honorable position in the Union.

The attempt to influence the voters of this state by "anti-gang," "Wolcottism" and "Mark Hanna" cries is on its face a slap at their intelligence, and simply means that the political tricksters who raise these cries have a mighty poor opinion of the people of Colorado. But there are others who have a higher regard for the reasoning ability of the people of this state. The Republican party has faith in Colorado, and in the intelligence and wisdom of her citizens; and it shows that faith by striving to advance the state's interests and, by offering the voters a ticket that is in every respect worthy of esteem and confidence. The Republican party refuses to aid or encourage retrogression; it declines to underestimate the wisdom and intelligence of the people of Colorado, and it denounces any and every movement that will not be for the state's best interests.

SECRETARY HAY.

Ex-Ambassador Hay, who entered upon his new duties as secretary of state last Friday, is the only American who ever received two of the highest offices of the government at the hands of one president in such a short time. As ambassador to the court of St. James, Colonel Hay's stay though brief was entirely acceptable to both Great Britain and the United States. In a recent speech to his constituents of East Fife Mr. Asquith referred to the drawing together during the present year of England and America and to Colonel Hay as having by his personal influence and authority "done perhaps as much as any American who had ever filled that great post to convince all those with whom he was brought into contact of the genuineness and the depth both of the sentiment and the interests that united the two countries."

Mr. Hay enters upon his new duties with the good wishes and confidence of practically the entire American people. He is recognized as being now in a position to contribute still further to the good understanding between the two great English-speaking countries of the world. America's isolation of the past is to be superseded by a distinctive world policy, and the beginning of this new relationship will require the greatest care and wisdom and possibly all the arts of diplomacy. Mr. Hay's training in his recent high office will be of material assistance to him in his new and responsible duties, and his ability to meet the requirements is recognized both in this country and abroad.

In a speech before the Republican state convention of New Jersey, Attorney General Griggs said: "Forgetting the glory, the achievement, the success with which an army of 200,000 men was raised out of nothing and a hostile nation almost wiped out in ninety days, these Democrats are hovering like buzzards over the battlefields and hospitals and graveyards, looking only for the misery and suffering and death which are inevitable in war. Surely the Democratic party has not been reduced so low in its supply of proper subjects for political division as to need to rely upon yellow fever and yellow literature."

An incident that occurred at Texarkana (Ark.) the other day may result in an exchange of international correspondence. A Mexican tamale-maker and his wife were attacked on the streets by a negro man and the former was severely beaten. The tamale-maker has opened correspondence with President Diaz of Mexico. President Diaz acknowledged the telegram and said that he would place the matter in the hands of the Mexican consul at Brownsville, Texas.

Hundreds of telegrams have poured in upon Mr. E. Barnett and numerous other citizens of Colorado Springs, expressing deep regret at the loss sustained by the city. They came from all sections of the country and some from as far away as Canada, and attest the widespread interest felt in Saturday's fire and general regret that it occurred.

The empress of China has an effective way of discouraging criticism. Offenders along this line are promptly put to death. The empress undoubtedly appreciates the significance of the old remark to the effect that dead men do not do much talking.

"Dragged over ties" is the significant heading in an eastern paper. It probably refers to the process that a man goes through every morning trying to find just the tie he wants from a chaotic drawer full of them.

There is a pathetic significance in the way the fusion newspapers are throwing bouquets at each other in these days. They are evidently in full accord with the sentiment that he who tooteth no his own horn, the same shall not be tooted.

Mr. Charles Dewey, brother of the admiral, says: "Admiral Dewey is a Republican from birth and conviction." The fact that he has done so much for his country would establish that fact, even if his brother had not stated it.

The pump that wheezes the loudest does not always bring up the most water—all of which is respectfully submitted to the fusion orators of Colorado.

Up to date the czar's disarmament proposition has not even succeeded in disarming suspicion.

THE STATE PRESS.

Some of our Populist friends are not feeling very jubilant over the outcome of the fusion movement at Colorado Springs and feel that they have been forced to swallow a very bitter pill. The Populists were offered just what the Democrats and Teller wing of the Silver Republican party saw fit to give them, and after much parleying, were forced to accept it. It is no trouble to find dissatisfaction among the Populists, many of whom are exceedingly sore. They openly denounced Thomas, but had to swallow the dose prepared for them. The Populist support of the ticket, Thomas, will not be burdened with great enthusiasm.—(San Juan Prospector.

The efforts of the Denver papers to fasten the blame for the disgraceful riot at Colorado Springs upon the administration Republicans is an outrage. This was a Silver Republican fight and in no way was Senator Wolcott or the party he represents concerned in it.—(Loveland Reporter.

The Republicans of Colorado have met in state convention and selected a list of candidates and promulgated a platform of principles which cannot fail to meet with the approval of the better element of voters throughout the state. The meeting at Denver on Thursday bore a striking contrast with those at Colorado Springs last week, inasmuch as the delegates were not assembled to quibble over the division of offices and attempt to unite men of all sorts of conflicting political ideas, but were a body of representative citizens of Colorado animated by principles of Republicanism and a desire to give the people of Colorado a state administration which would be free from any taint of Populism and incompetency. The convention's action was marked with enthusiasm and wisdom—enthusiasm over the splendid past record and future prospects of the party and wisdom in selecting a ticket composed of men of clean character and unquestioned ability. The head of the ticket, Henry B. Wolcott, is one of Colorado's most influential and highly respected citizens, and perhaps more than any other one man has contributed to the state's prosperity. He has been successful in the management of large business enterprises and will bring to the chair of the chief executive what it has sadly needed but woefully lacked for several years—plain business sense and experience. The balance of the ticket is equally strong and we confidently predict its election from top to bottom on the 8th day of November.—(Weld County Republican.

The Lamar Sparks tells us that Senator Wolcott sent out railroad tickets to the Silver Republican delegates. Now will it be obliging enough to inform the public—those who do not already know—who furnished transportation for the delegates to the Democratic, Populist and Teller conventions? No delegate to any of the Colorado Springs conventions paid his own fare.—(Antonito Ledger.

Wolcott is too shrewd and brainy for his opponents. He has been working for the interests of Colorado while they have been working politics. He stands head and shoulders above any and all of them. The fusionists are demoralized because they cannot hold their forces. They made a great mistake in nominating Thomas for governor. The free silver hoodwink is not a vote catcher this year.—(Manitou Springs Journal.

As a Republican Charles A. Towne was elected to congress by 12,000 to 15,000 majority, but when he last ran on a Populist-Democratic fusion was beaten by 1,000 majority. In 1896 nine gentlemen got together in Washington and declared to the public that there should be established a National Silver Republican party. They recommended a provisional committee composed of members from the states, but they did not say how they were to be chosen, and recommended a meeting somewhere to call a national Silver Republican convention. This body of men named Mr. Towne as provisional national chairman. Later 20 men met in Chicago and confirmed Towne provisional chairman until the national Silver Republican convention could be called. It never was, and Towne is yet provisional chairman of a provisional convention, and will never be anything else. He had no authority whatever over a regularly chosen state chairman.—(Grand Junction News.

Democrats assert that Republican successes are due to luck. That may be, but even that is preferable to the record of a party that is neither competent nor lucky.—(Trinidad Chronicle-News.

Howl all you have a mind to, but there is no denying the fact that if Towne had not meddled in Colorado politics, the Harris children would not be fatherless, and their mother a widow. If the courts shall decide that Towne or any other man can remove the duly elected chairman of the Silver Republican party, then the legislature should hasten to enact some different law on the subject that will lodge the power of removal with central committeemen of the state committee.—(Aspen Times.

While other parts of the state have been worrying and borrowing much trouble over the low price of silver eastern Colorado has been sawing wood, so to speak, and building up and improving its reputation as a live stock country, and as a result the people in this section are becoming more prosperous.—(Lincoln County Leader.

On another page will be found a report of the Republican state convention together with the entire brilliant speech of Senator Wolcott in taking the chair as temporary chairman. The convention as a body was a representative one, and the large Broadway theater was crowded with an enthusiastic audience. The ticket nominated is the best one ever presented to the voters of the state.—(Lamar Register.

"If there had been a ghost of a chance for the election of a straight Democratic ticket we would have preferred to go it alone."—(Colorado Transcript.

There you have it, and the cat is out of the bag. The Transcript voices the exact sentiment of the Democratic party. The Pops and the Silver Republicans are simply wanted to produce the "ghost of a chance," in other words to make the ladder up which Democracy shall mount to victory. We cannot help admiring the skill and generalship of the Democratic leaders. They have many a snicker in secret over the result of their fine fact. And they have the once grand old man by the forelop now. But wait a bit. About 1900 will see the ghost of Democracy and all its fusion allies in Colorado canoing on the Styx in an adverse fate.—(Golden Globe.

Below are clippings from two editorials that appeared recently in one of the Denver papers the same day and on the same page. The first occurred in a discussion over the address of one of the gold advocates at the National Currency convention at Omaha. The other followed a statement of the exports and imports of merchandise for August and the eight months preceding. Could there be a stronger contradiction?

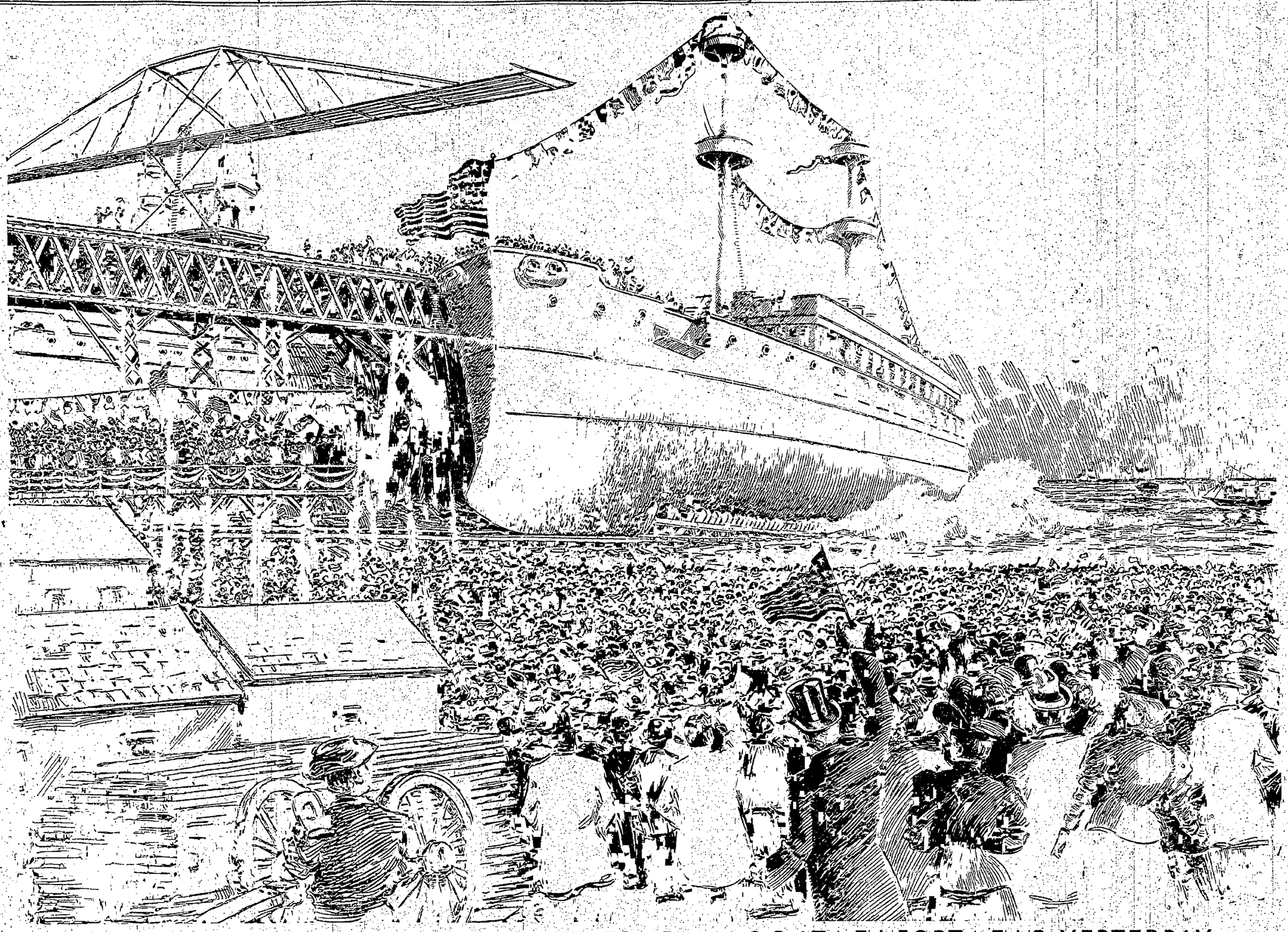
"The gold standard is crushing the world's industries, paralyzing effort, sweeping all it reaches to destruction. Under its crushing weight there is no hope for commerce, no prosperity for industry."

"Already its beneficial influence has been seen. Prosperity stands no longer at the door of the nation. It has come in. It has been seen in all parts of the Union and in Colorado no less than along the Atlantic coast."

Which does the editor believe? He cannot believe both. It may be in spite of the gold standard and that free silver would give the nation even greater prosperity. Be that as it may, the fact is indisputable that under the policy of the present administration, or in spite of it, if you will, the country is in a more prosperous condition than for years, and this condition is constantly improving. The facts are too evident to be disputed, and the editor in an honest moment acknowledged it, but as the champion of a party which, for political purposes, feels compelled to decry the present administration, he felt required to publish an open and acknowledged falsehood.

Anything to bring the present administration into disgrace and defeat it in 1900 seems the plan. The exaggerations, not to call them by stronger names, of the condition of the soldiers in the camp and hospital are inspired by the same spirit and for the same end. Mistakes have been made and incompetent, perhaps dishonest, officials appointed, but not a jot of evidence exists of any other purpose with the government than to prosecute the war in the most humane and prompt manner possible.

Re-read those two clippings and say what confidence you ought to place in such a paper, though it does lead the state in newspaper enterprise. Better get the facts and judge for yourself than pin your political faith to so unreliable a source.—(Florence Citizen.



SCENE AT THE LANDING OF THE BATTLESHIP OREGON AT NEWPORT NEWS, YESTERDAY.

BASE BALL.

Pittsburg-St. Louis.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—The Pirates hammered out four runs in the first half of the eighth inning today, tying the score, but the game was declared back to the seventh inning on account of darkness, leaving the Browns victorious by a score of 7 to 3. Attendance 1,800. Score:

Pittsburg	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—3
St. Louis	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	0	—7

Hits—Pittsburg 10, St. Louis 10.

Errors: Pittsburg 4, St. Louis 3.

Batteries: Gardner and Bowerman; Hughey and Sugden, Clements. Two base hit: Bowerman; three base hit: McCreery; first on balls: off Hughey 1, off Gardner 1; struck out: by Hughey 2, by Gardner 1. Umpires: Swartwood and Warner.

New York-Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—Another shut-out stared the Phillies in the face this afternoon but in the ninth they turned seeming defeat into a glorious victory, scoring four runs on as many singles and a wild throw by Rusie and a base on balls. Score:

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	—3

Hits—Philadelphia 10, New York 10.

Errors: Philadelphia 4, New York 2.

Batteries: Platt and McFarland; Rusie and Warner. Two base hits: Cross, Van Haltren; three base hit: Cooley. Struck out: by Platt 1, by Rusie 4; first on balls: off Platt 2, off Rusie 4. Umpires: Connolly and Smith.

Chicago-Louisville.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Dowling's clever pitching and perfect support won the first game for Louisville today. Taylor was even more effective for the Orphans in the second, and but for an error would have shut the Colonels out. Attendance 2,500. Scores:

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2
Louisville	2	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—4

Hits: Chicago 7, Louisville 1.

Errors: Chicago 1, Louisville 0.

Batteries: Thorn and Nichols; Dowling and Kittredge. Two base hits: Lang, Clark, Dowling; three base hit: Hoy; home run: Green; struck out: by Thornton 1, by Dowling 8. First on balls: off Dowling 2. Umpire: O'Day.

Second Game.

Chicago	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	x	—4
Louisville	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Hits: Chicago 6, Louisville 1.

Errors: Chicago 3, Louisville 2.

Batteries: J. Taylor and Chance; Magee and Kittredge. Two base hit: Ryan; home run: Green; struck out: by Taylor 4, by Magee 3; first base on balls: off Taylor 1, of Magee 1. Umpire: O'Day.

Baltimore-Boston.

Boston, Oct. 4.—The leaders had another fierce battle today and again the champions won through timely batting, though an error by McJames in the eighth was responsible for the three runs which decided the game. The game was called in the eighth on account of darkness. Attendance 8,000. Score:

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	—4
Baltimore	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	—2

Hits—Boston 10, Baltimore 6.

Errors: Boston 2, Baltimore 1.

Batteries: Nichols and Lange; McJames and Clark. Three base hit: Long; first base on balls: by Nichols 2, by McJames 1. Struck out: by Nichols 4, by McJames 5. Wild pitch: McJames. Umpires: Gaffney and Andrews.

YUKON PROVISIONS.

Will Be No Need of a Government Relief Expedition.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 4.—An estimate of the amount of provisions on the Yukon river indicates that there will be no need of a government relief expedition this winter. The two big transportation companies have at least 20,000 tons at various points on the river.

The North American Trading and Transportation company is credited with these figures:

At Dawson 4,000 tons, Fort Cudahy 4,500 tons, Circle City 1,500 tons, Fort Yukon 1,500 tons, Rampart City 1,000 tons, Eagle City 500 tons, Perry City 100 tons.

The Alaska Commercial company has about the same amount on hand, except at Dawson, where it has about 7,000 tons.

Trading posts have recently been established by the two companies on the Koyukuk river. The Alaskan Commercial company locates at Arctic City and the North American Trading and Transportation company at Perry City, 60 miles above.

Priests of Pallas Parade.

Kansas City, Oct. 4.—The first of the city's four displays, the Priests of Pallas parade, opening the annual fall festivities, passed before a vast number of spectators tonight. Twenty artistically constructed floats, leaded by Pallas and her attendants, followed by Mother Goose and her fairy creations, and winding up with a realistic representation of the battleship Oregon, made the circuit of the prominent streets, whose sidewalks were packed tight with people and whose decorated buildings fairly swarmed with sight-seers. Every incoming train during the day had brought in its complement of visitors, and tonight the city was in the hands of one of the greatest crowds that has ever attended the festivities. Perfect weather prevailed, adding to the success of the event. The annual flower parade tomorrow and the annual Priests of Pallas ball tomorrow night, the parade of the Karnival Krewe on Thursday and the masking of Thursday night are included in the week of entertainment planned for the visitors.

Suffocated in a Well.

Paola, Kas., Oct. 4.—Report comes from Somerset, 12 miles from here, of the suffocation of three men in a well on the farm of James Farner. After an explosion of dynamite in the bottom of the well William Ballard, Burt Purvis and John Gatlin went into the well, one after the other. When no sign came from the men below Bob Coffer was sent down with a rope tied around his body. Coffer, too, succumbed to the deadly gases, but not until he had tied a rope around the body of one of the men, John Gatlin, who was brought up in a dying condition. Ballard and Purvis were brought to the surface dead. Coffer was revived.

Lawton's Health Report.

Washington, Oct. 4.—The following cablegram has been received at the war department:

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 4.—Adjutant General, Washington.—Fever cases, all kinds, 793; total sickness, 1,161. Deaths: Michael Daly, Company G, Third cavalry, chronic dysentery, Sept. 20; C. Norden, private, Company A, Fifth infantry, typhoid fever, Oct. 1; F. W. Tyer, private, Company I, Second U. S. V., acute dysentery, Oct. 1; Herman Smith, private, Company M, Second U. S. V., pernicious malarial fever and acute dysentery, Oct. 1; John A. Munder, private, Company E, Second U. S. V., remittent malarial fever, Oct. 2; Henry Rodman, private, Company [illegible], Second U. S. V., chronic asthma, Oct. 2; William G. Anthony, civilian, typhoid fever, Oct. 2; Alfred Wint, Company L, Ninth U. S. V., Sept. 30; Frank Edwards, private, Company F, Third U. S. V., yellow fever, Oct. 1; James Cooney, Company [illegible], Third U. S. V., malarial fever, Oct. 2; James Ray, sergeant, Company A, Fifth U. S. infantry, cerebral congestion, Oct. 2; Charles Stebbins, private, Company G, Third U. S. V., remittent malarial fever, Sept. 25; Austin Dunbar, private, Company F, Ninth U. S. V., chronic dysentery, Oct. 1; Jos. Mosley, Company D, Ninth U. S. V., typhoid fever, Oct. 3.

Lawton, Major General.

A Bank in Trouble.

New York, Oct. 4.—The Tradesmen's National bank, of No. 260 West Broadway, did not clear through the clearing house, of which it is a member, today. This fact led to investigation and it developed that the bank is in serious trouble. The clearing house committee visited the bank yesterday and after a careful examination of its securities found its capital impaired and advised an early liquidation.

It occupies quarters in the Wool Exchange building. The Wool Exchange suspended business temporarily only a few days ago.

In the banking district the opinion is expressed that the troubles of the Wool Exchange are indirectly responsible for the Tradesmen's National bank's troubles. The controversy which for some time existed between the New York and Boston wool merchants, which it was said, drew on the bank recently to the extent of $500,000, was said to be the cause of suspension of business by the bank this morning.

Yellow Fever in Mexico.

Austin, Tex., Oct. 4.—The state board of health today received information from Mexico stating that the yellow fever question there was growing worse instead of better and that the number of cases was increasing daily. The mortality was not reported as very heavy, however. The border guard has again been strengthened by more men to keep fever refugees from getting into the United States.

Ninth Ohio District.

Warren, O., Oct. 4.—The Republicans of the Ninth Ohio district today nominated Colonel Charles P. Dick, secretary of the Republican national committee for congress, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Congressman Northway and for the full term of two years.

The Democrats met here today also and nominated R. H. Nevins and J. H. Phelps, both of Akron, for the long and short terms respectively.

HAYWOOD RELEASED.

Ex-Treasurer of Pennsylvania Discharged from Custody.

Omaha, Oct. 4.—Benjamin J. Haywood, ex-treasurer of the state of Pennsylvania, who was arrested here yesterday upon telegraphic advices from Philadelphia, was released from custody today, States Attorney Graham, of Philadelphia, having telegraphed as follows:

"Release Haywood and let him come home at once."

After his release Mr. Haywood intimated that he would not leave for several days. He insists that he is in no manner involved in the People's bank scandal.

McKee Gave Himself Up.

Philadelphia, Oct. 4.—Charles H. McKee, of Pittsburg, who, together with Senator Quay and others, is charged with conspiring to use the state's public moneys for speculation, came to this city today and gave himself up. He was released on $5,000 bail, P. A. B. Widener, of this city, becoming surety.

The Druggists' Point of View.

The lawyer writes an opinion at a total outlay of a very small fraction of a cent and gets $25 for it. That's all right.

The preacher writes a sermon of 20 minutes length at a total outlay (for stationery) of about one cent, and gets $15 for it. That's all right.

The doctor looks at a man's tongue, feels his pulse and writes a prescription for him (blank and pencil furnished by the druggist) and gets $2 for it. That's all right.

The druggist gets the prescription, weighs out three or four powdered drugs, measures two or three liquids carefully, puts the mixture in a two ounce bottle, writes a label and takes all kinds of risks at an outlay of material of at least 15 cents. What does he get for it—$25? Nay, verily. Fifteen dollars, perhaps? Not so, my friend. Two dollars at least. Wrong again—he gets 25 cents. He is just as smart a man and just as well educated as the preacher, the lawyer, or the doctor, his outlay for material is from ten to fifty times as great, he takes more legal responsibility than the lawyer or the preacher, and just as much as the doctor—and he gets but 25 cents for it. The customer pays it with a growl and says something about highway robbers not being in with druggists nowadays; and the newspaper man comes along in time to hear the remark and he gets up a four-column story for the Sunday Horrifier (61 pages and a colored supplement) telling how druggists pile up stupendous fortunes selling salt-and-water at $2 a bottle.

And the druggist gets but 25 cents for it. That's all wrong.—(Druggists Journal.

How She Celebrated.

Miss Margaret Geddes, the first young woman to obtain the degree of doctor of medicine from Edinburgh university, followed up her graduation by getting married on the same day to another doctor.

Pittsburg and K. T. Conclave.

Elaborate arrangements are completed for the Knights Templar Conclave at Pittsburg in October. You may enjoy it all by going on the low rate tickets over Pennsylvania Short Lines October 8th to 13th, inclusive. After taking in the sights and festivities, interesting side trips may be made from Pittsburg at small cost by depositing return coupon of Pittsburg tickets with joint agent at that place. Write Geo. T. Hull, Traveling Passenger Agent, Denver, Colo., for particulars.

"HOGAN'S ALLEY."

A Fair Sized Audience Laughed for Three Acts Last Night at the Irish Farce.

If "Hogan's Alley" be judged by the amount of laughter which it called forth on the part of the audience last night at the opera house, it is a funny show. The people kept the house in a continual roar, and when there was a lull in the noise on the part of the audience the people on the stage made all the more, and they were quiet at no stage in the game.

The specialties were rather good, particularly the "Yellow Kid." He was the only and original Mickey Dugan, and the people knew him as soon as he appeared. Many of the pleasant memories of the show vanish, however, when one sees the apparitions which come when he happens to think of the female contingent.

HENRY MILLER COMPANY.

"Heartsease" Will Not be Played in This City at the Present Time.

There will not be any performance at the opera house this evening, as announced. Mr. Will J. Duffy, manager of the Henry Miller company, telephoned Manager Nye yesterday asking his consent to cancel their engagement for tonight, which was granted. Those having purchased tickets can have their money refunded by calling at the office or the same tickets will be good for Madame Modjeska's engagement next Saturday evening in "Mary Stuart."

Mrs. D. T. Christopher, wife of Dr. Chrisopher, was quite seriously injured in Pueblo on Monday evening. She was walking on a platform at the union depot when she stepped through a place where a board was missing, and it was too dark for her to have noticed the fact. Her ankle was badly twisted, and her hip and side were wrenched. She was brought on to her home in this city.

Old Time Tune.

The American national anthem, "The Star Spangled Banner," happens to be English. It is better known, as far as its time is concerned, under its original name, "To Anacreon in Heaven."

27th Triennial Conclave, Pittsburg, October 10th to 15th, 1898—Rates of Fare For the Conclave.

The Missouri Pacific railway and the Iron Mountain route have made greatly reduced rates for the conclave, and liberal arrangements for the extension of limit for return.

From all points on the Missouri Pacific railway and the Iron Mountain route tickets will be sold at the rate of one fare for the round trip to Pittsburg on the following conditions:

Tickets will be sold at Colorado stations October 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10, sale of tickets to be so regulated that passengers will not reach St. Louis earlier than October 8, nor later than October 13. Tickets will be limited to continuous passage in each direction, limited for return leaving Pittsburg on or before October 17. By deposit with joint agent at Pittsburg, not earlier than October 13, nor later than October 17, and upon payment of deposit fee of 50 cents, return limit will be extended to leave Pittsburg to and including October 31.

Side Trips.

From October 13 to 17 inclusive, round trip tickets having a final return limit of October 31, to certain points, can be secured at rate of one fare for the round trip. These tickets will be issued only to original owners of Knights Templar conclave tickets holding receipts showing that return portion of ticket has been deposited with joint agent.

For full particulars call on your local ticket agent or address:

H. C. Townsend, C. A. Tripp,
G. P. A., M. P. Ry., G. W. P. A., M. P. Ry.
St. Louis, Mo. Denver, Colo.

"THE RALSTON PEOPLE."

One of Their Methods.

The famous Ralston club, with Professor Webster Edgerly, president of the Martyn College of Expression and Physical Culture, Washington, D. C., have made a famous mark in the history of the present epoch by their teachings along the line of health and longevity. Their membership runs up into the millions, and among their rules may be found a decided stand against the use of any narcotics that tend to deaden and destroy the nervous system of the human body. They were among the early opponents of what is now known to be no more or less than drugs, the good old-fashioned coffee and tea. The human family can exist in spite of the daily administration of drugs and give an outward sign of health for perhaps some years, but when the evidence of the use of the drug, coffee, for instance, is shown by daily or weekly attacks of illness and nervous prostration, common sense and a desire to exist comfortably, dictate its abandonment.

After casting about for some years to discover a palatable and nutritious beverage to be used at table, and after many and repeated trials of all sorts of so-called "substitutes" for coffee, the well-known leader of the Ralston movement, Professor Edgerly, writes as follows:

"President's office, Washington, D. C., Sept. 20, 1897.—Postum Cereal Co., Gentlemen: The Ralston Health club has never yet officially endorsed any substitute for tea or coffee, and does not deem it wise to do so, at least for the present. Yet I do not mind telling you privately that I use Postum Cereal regularly and am constantly advising coffee-drinkers to take it as a substitute. It has a pleasing taste which increases with use; but its chief value is in the fact that it gives enduring strength to brain, nerves and muscles. Very respectfully yours."

When boiled fully 15 minutes after boiling commences, it tastes like the milder grades of cava.

In the desperate effort of counterfeits to take the public money they resort to ingredients that are harmful to the human stomach. The genuine Postum has red seals on the package and the words "it makes red blood."

[illegible] Mining Stocks

[illegible] Mines and Mining Stocks

[illegible] Mines and Mining Stocks Are Booming.

[illegible] Shipments from Eldora During the Month of September Exceed Those of Any Previous Month—The Erection of the 50 Ton Concentrator Has Brought About a Feeling of Confidence and Prosperity.

More Mines Opened Up and More Work Being Done in Yankee Than at Any Previous Time in the History of the District—Colorado Springs People Strike it Rich in the Curlew Vein Cut by the Chesapeake Tunnel.

As a gold mining camp Eldora is making history fast. The shipments of ore for September exceed those of any month of the year, and many properties have again started work on a much larger scale. There is not a single idle man who wants work, who could not obtain it. The pay-roll for September will run above the $20,000 mark.

The building of the 50-ton concentration mill by Mr. N. E. Bailey, of Eldora, has brought about a feeling of confidence and prosperity for the approaching winter. Eldora needed a mill to treat the low-grade ores of the district, and she got it. By the first of next year a miner can bring his ore down from his prospect or mine to the mill and get his money. This mill will treat his ore at a profit, while heretofore nothing running less than $30 could be sent out of the camp and leave any margin to speak of for the shipper. Taking into consideration the thousands of tons of ore that will run anywhere from $10 to $30 a ton, is ample assurance of the future success and permanence of the camp while the gentlemen who are backing the new mill are able and willing to double its capacity at any time necessary. The mill will be run by water power, and a box flume 1,200 feet long, six feet wide and four feet deep, is being constructed by Mr. [illegible] Kemp. This means a saving of a large amount of money in fuel.

With the mill building, the Mogul tunnel cutting veins of good value, the Enterprise, Village Belle Virginius, Revenge and several other properties shipping ore that runs into the hundreds, the year 1898 looks exceedingly bright for Eldora.

The new shaft house on the Helena, on mineral mountain, is completed and the new plant of machinery in position ready for sinking the shaft 200 feet further according to contract. The owners of the mine will commence erecting shaft houses on two other claims, the Pure Stuff and Upper Ten, on Spencer mountain next week, and in all probability a plant of machinery will be placed on both properties by the first of the year.

The new steam hoist for the Terrible, on the same mountain, that came in last week is almost ready for work. The shaft is down 100 feet with a nice vein of ore showing up. The superintendent, Mr. O. E. Shepardson, has given this property his individual attention, and from now on is fully confident of proving to the owners of the property that the mine is a paying proposition even at the 100-foot depth.

The big pump for the Enterprise mine was hauled up the mountain yesterday, and will be in working order in a few days. The mine is now running drifts both east and west at the 200-foot level in the main shaft. When the new mill begins to receive ore the Enterprise, with over 4,000 tons of $10 ore blocked out in the first level and 1,000 tons on the dump, has contracted to furnish 25 tons a day.

The Columbine, on Bryan, is pushing steadily ahead, with the breast of the tunnel in about 175 feet. They have lately broken into some rich looking flourine, with indications of approaching in bed of considerable importance. The Columbine has a good many tons of ore on the dump waiting for the mill.

As a gold mining camp Eldora is making history fast. The shipments of ore for September exceed those of any month of the year, and many properties have again started work on a much larger scale. There is not a single idle man who wants work, who could not obtain it. The pay-roll for September will run above the $20,000 mark.

The building of the 50-ton concentration mill by Mr. N. E. Bailey, of Eldora, has brought about a feeling of confidence and prosperity for the approaching winter. Eldora needed a mill to treat the low-grade ores of the district, and she got it. By the first of next year a miner can bring his ore down from his prospect or mine to the mill and get his money. This mill will treat his ore at a profit, while heretofore nothing running less than $30 could be sent out of the camp and leave any margin to speak of for the shipper. Taking into consideration the thousands of tons of ore that will run anywhere from $10 to $30 a ton, is ample assurance of the future success and permanence of the camp while the gentlemen who are backing the new mill are able and willing to double its capacity at any time necessary. The mill will be run by water power, and a box flume 1,200 feet long, six feet wide and four feet deep, is being constructed by Mr. [illegible] Kemp. This means a saving of a large amount of money in fuel.

With the mill building, the Mogul tunnel cutting veins of good value, the Enterprise, Village Belle Virginius, Revenge and several other properties shipping ore that runs into the hundreds, the year 1898 looks exceedingly bright for Eldora.

The new shaft house on the Helena, on mineral mountain, is completed and the new plant of machinery in position ready for sinking the shaft 200 feet further according to contract. The owners of the mine will commence erecting shaft houses on two other claims, the Pure Stuff and Upper Ten, on Spencer mountain next week, and in all probability a plant of machinery will be placed on both properties by the first of the year.

The new steam hoist for the Terrible, on the same mountain, that came in last week is almost ready for work. The shaft is down 100 feet with a nice vein of ore showing up. The superintendent, Mr. O. E. Shepardson, has given this property his individual attention, and from now on is fully confident of proving to the owners of the property that the mine is a paying proposition even at the 100-foot depth.

The big pump for the Enterprise mine was hauled up the mountain yesterday, and will be in working order in a few days. The mine is now running drifts both east and west at the 200-foot level in the main shaft. When the new mill begins to receive ore the Enterprise, with over 4,000 tons of $10 ore blocked out in the first level and 1,000 tons on the dump, has contracted to furnish 25 tons a day.

The Columbine, on Bryan, is pushing steadily ahead, with the breast of the tunnel in about 175 feet. They have lately broken into some rich looking flourine, with indications of approaching in bed of considerable importance. The Columbine has a good many tons of ore on the dump waiting for the mill.

Yankee hill is on the verge of a great boom in mining equal to that of Eldora and Ward. There are more mines being opened up and more genuine prospecting going on than at any time in the history of the camp. The activity has taken a turn toward Chesapeake mountain and the western slope of Yankee hill.

The Chesapeake tunnel has cut the Curlew vein in at the 800 foot station and it proves to be richer than the promoters anticipated. The high pay streak is over eight inches and the values run from $50 up into the thousands. This tunnel opens the vein up at a depth of 200 feet on the deepest workings in the camp. One noticeable feature of the ore is that where the vein is cut it runs nothing on the surface and the ore is a free milling proposition. It is predicted that this company will have 100 men at work inside of 90 days and will be a heavy producer of high grade ore. Colorado Springs people are heavily interested.

The Gold Anchor has struck $300 ore in their winze at a depth of 15 feet from the tunnel level. Two shifts are being worked on this property. Talk of a big deal pending on this property is interesting the miners of the camp.

The King Solomon slipped another carload of $60 ore last week. This mine has been a steady producer since the vein was struck last April. There are certain indications pointing towards this property soon going into the hands of eastern capitalists for a good round sum.

The report is current that Manager Taylor, of the Alice, has his discord with the California expert about settled and he is to open up the Alice again. Mr. Taylor had just got the Alice mill and mine fixed up and fairly started when the California expert advised the closing of the mine. The manager has finally proved that the expert was mistaken and that he was making money on the Alice and that the ore averaged over $8 per ton as it came out of the mine. Also that the mill was saving 95 per cent of the values with costs not to exceed $2 per ton for mining and milling. There are at present thousands of tons of this ore in sight in the Alice.

EXCHANGE

The Day's Business at the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 1.—Business was quite light at the Mining Stock association today with the bulk of the trading in the mines stocks. The prospects were again only lightly represented but the unlisted ones made a very fair showing. There was but little change in the quotations in most of the stocks although a few went down and a fewer still gave some semblance of strength. Prominent among the stronger ones was Union, which had a credit of 23,000 sales and which gained a quarter of a cent, opening at 19⅞ and closing strong at 20⅛, at which the last 9,000 shares changed hands.

Pharmacist was one of the stocks which fell off, dropping from 5⅝ to 5½ on 16,000 sales. Maton also was weak for some reason or other and declined to 29½ at the close. Isabella with over 8,000 sales at from 25½ to 26, Ingham with 8,000 sales at 7½, Cripple Creek Con with 4,000 at 85, and Elkton with $80 at about $1.18¼, remained about the same. Moon-Anchor advanced a little on 2,800 sales and was going at $1.17½ at the close. Portland held steady at $1.45. Theresa at 7, while Work strengthened a trifle and closed with 2,000 sales at 8¼.

The trading in the prospect stocks found Fanny Rawlings weak at 44½, the best price bid at the close, and only 1,000 sales. There was quite a demand for Findley and Lexington, the first named selling to the extent of 8,000 shares at 8½ and 8¾, and the latter going to the extent of 7,000 shares at 7¼ and 7½. Among the others Magnet Rock had a credit of 5,000 shares at 1¼ and 1¾.

In the unlisted stocks, Independence T. & M. took a tumble to 67¾, opening at 2 cents better than that. Battle Mountain was quite steady at 38, and Gold King made a brave showing at 85 and 86. Columbine-Victor with 5,000 sales showed up well at 14½.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid	Ask	Sales.
Argentum J.	22	23½	...
Anaconda	56	56½	550
C. C. Con.	85⅝	85¾	000
Elkton Con.	1.18	1.18½	800
El Paso	11	11½	...
Favorite	2½	2⅞	...
Franklin Roby	...	...	...
Gold and Globe	...	5	...
Gold Crater	...	...	...
Golden Fleece	...	...	...
Ingham Con.	7¾	7⅞	8000
Isabella	25¾	25⅞	8250
Jack Pot	12¾	...	4500
Lillie	1.05	1.15	...
Matoa	29	30	2000
Moll e Gibson	20	...	500
Moon Anchor	1.17½	1.18	2800
Pharmacist	5⅝	5½	16000
Portland	1.41⅞	1.45½	2500
Prince Albert	2¼	2½	...
Rubicon	...	...	...
Specimen	3½	...	...
Theresa	7	7½	4000
Union	20	20⅛	23000
Work	8½	8¾	2750

Prospects.

Alamont	...	...	...
Alamo	3	3¼	1000
Banner Gold	...	1½	...
Bob Lee	...	...	...
C. and C. C.	...	...	...
Currency	1	...	...
C. O. D.	...	...	...
Crœsus	...	...	...
Cosmos	...	...	...
Des Moines	1¾	2	...
Franklin	007	1	...
Fanny Rawlings	44½	44¾	1000
Findley	8⅝	8¾	8000
Good Hope	...	...	...
Hayden Gold	0075	008	...
Ida May	...	...	...
Lexington	7	7¾	7000
Magnet Rock	1	1¼	5000
Marion Gold	003	...	...
Mount Rosa	17	18⅛	...
Mobile	2⅝	2⅞	...
New Haven	1¾	1⅞	...
Oriole	1	1⅛	...
Pilgrim Con.	...	...	...
Silver Gold	...	...	...
Trachyte	2⅞	3	...

Separate Sales.

MINES:—Anaconda, 250 at 55, 100 at 56, 200 at 57; Cripple Creek Consolidated, 1000 at 8⅝; Elkton, 100 at $1.18, 300 at $1.18¼, 100 at $1.18½; Ingham, 3000 at 7⅝, 5000 at 7½; Isabella, 750 at 25½, 1000 at 25⅝, 2500 at 25¾, 3500 at 25⅞; Jack Pot, 3000 at 12½, 1500 at 12¾; Matoa, 1000 at 30, 500 at 29½, 500 at 30½; Moll e Gibson, 500 at 20½; Moon-Anchor, 100 at $1.10, 300 at $1.16¼, 100 at $1.16½, 100 at $1.16⅝, 100 at $1.16¾, 1000 at $1.17, 100 at $1.17¼, 100 at $1.17½, 100 at $1.17⅝; Portland, 2000 at $1.45, 500 at $1.45½; Pharmacist, 7,000 at 5½, 2000 at 5⅝, 1000 at 5¾, 6000 at 5⅞; Theresa, 300 at 7, 1000 at 7½; Union, 1500 at 19⅞, 12,500 at 20, 9000 at 20⅛; Work, 250 at 7½, 500 at 8⅝, 2000 at 8½.

PROSPECTS: Alamo 1000 at 3¼; Fanny Rawlings 500 at 44¾, 500 at 44⅞; Findley 1000 at 8½, 4000 at 8⅝, 3000 at 8¾; Lexington 2000 at 7¼, 1000 at 7⅜, 4000 at 8½; Magnet Rock 2000 at 1⅛, 3000 at 1¼.

UNLISTED: Arcadia 6000 at 2¾; Defender 1600 at $1 per 1000; Goldstone 6000 at $6 per 1000; Gold King 2000 at 85, 1000 at 85½, 4200 at 86; Golden Eagle 1000 at 1¾; Independence T. & M. 2000 at 67¾, 1500 at 68, 1500 at 68¼, 500 at 68½, 1000 at 69¼, 500 at 69¾; Rattler 5000 at 2; Wheel of Fortune 5000 at $2.50 per 1000; Columbine Victor 4000 at 14½, 1000 at 14¾; Battle Mountain 4000 at 38; Robinson Victor 500 at 12; C. K. & N. 1000 at $7 per 1000.

EASTERN MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

New York, Oct. 4.—Money on call 2½@3, last loan 3. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4.

Sterling exchange easy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@¼ for demand and at $4.81½@¾ for 60 days. Posted rates $4.82½ and $4.85. Commercial bills $4.80¾.

Silver certificates 61@62. Bar silver 60⅛. Mexican dollars 46¾.

Government bonds steady; railroad bonds strong.

U. S. 3s	109½	N. Y. C. 1s	116¼
U. S. 4s reg	126¾	N. J. C. 5s	113¾
do coup	126¾	N. Car. 6s	122
U. S. 4s	116¾	do 4s	103
do coup	116¾	North. Pac. 1s	116¾
do 2s	98¾	do 3s	67
U. S. 5s reg	112¾	do 4s	100¾
do coup	112¾	N. Y. C. S. L.	105
District 3-65s	174	Nor. and W.	122
Ala. class A	108	North. Cons.	142¾
do B	107	do deb. 5s	124
do C	100	O. Nav. 1s	112
do Cur.	101	O. Nav. 4s	99¾
Atchison 4s	93½	O. S. L. 6s	127¼
do adj. 4s	71¾	O. S. L. 5s	117
Can. So. 2s	109¾	Pac. 6s of '95	102
C. and N. P.	89¾	Reading 4s	82
C. and O. 5s	115½	R. G. W. 1s	68
C. H. and D. 4s	101⅝	S. L. and I. M.	96
D. and R. G. 4s	109⅝	S. L. and S. F.	119¾
D. and R. G. 4s	97	St. P. Con.	152
East Tenn. 1s	106	S. P. C. and P.	118
Erie 4s	71⅞	do 5s	117
F. W. and D.	73	So. Ry. 5s	97
Gen. Elec. 5s	109	S. Rope and T.	75¾
G. H. and S. A.	101	T. new set 3s	92½
do 2s	100	Tex. Pac. 1s	10⅝
H. and T. C.	110½	do 2s	45⅝
do Con. 6s	112	U. P. D. G.	75½
Iowa C. 1s	102½	Wabash 4s	21½
La. Con. 4s	105	do 2s	8½
L. and N. Uni.	99½	West Shore 4s	109
Missouri 6s	100	Va. Cent.	19
M. K. and T. 2s	67¾	do deb.	...
do 4s	88¾		

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 4.—Considerable irregularity marked today's operations in the stock market, but the net result was in favor of the bulls, final prices showing sharp gains in many cases. Elements of strength included the S. Paul statement for the fourth week in September, gold engagements presaging further ease in the monetary situation and more general commission house buying. St. Paul was taken in hand at the outset and lifted sharply, but improvement in the general list was arrested by irregularity in the specialties. The market generally speaking did not take on a decisive tone until the late session, when heavy buying orders were executed all around which advanced prices materially. Evidence that leading interests were supporting their favorites created uneasiness among the shorts and large lots were taken in. This likewise influenced outside demand which had been eliminated from the market during the demoralization of the specialties. The bears attempted to make capital out of the closing of the Tradesmen's National bank, but it was not an effective card, as after a period of dullness following the announcement prices worked up slowly until the movement assumed large proportions in the late afternoon. The futile efforts to bring about a substantial reaction, combined with the ready absorption of all offerings, infused a more hopeful feeling, which became intensified as additional encouraging traffic statements came to hand. Some lines reported a falling off, but this showing, it was felt, would soon be counterbalanced by the elimination of certain unfavorable influences current at the present time. Tobacco pursued its usual wild course and no variations occurred in other members of the industrial group. Brooklyn Transit made a conspicuous showing of strength, the stock being taken on expected benefits to accrue from the absorption of the Nassau road and effective economies in operating expenses. A concerted drive against Sugar late in the day depressed the stock over three points and pulled the general market with it. The rise was in full swing. Realizations occurred all around but a better tone prevailed at the close, the market ending steady.

The bond market today developed considerable activity and heavy purchases were made in the current active issues. The general tone was strong and a brisk inquiry prevailed for some mortgages which usually do not figure to any extent in the trading, notably St. Louis and San Francisco liens. Total sales $1,550,000.

Considerable activity developed in United States 3s today, a gain being made of ¼ per cent to 109½. Bid quotations of all other issues were unchanged.

Atch son	24½	S. L. and S. F.	7½
do pfd	32⅞	do pfd	61
Balt. and O.	4	do 2s pfd	30⅞
Can. Pac.	85⅝	St. Paul	107½
Can. So.	53	do pfd	154
Cent. Pac.	25	St. P. and Omaha	69¾
Ches. and O.	21⅞	do pfd	157
Ch. and Alt.	155	S. P. M. and M.	65
C. B. and Q.	114⅞	So. Railway	5⅝
C. and E. Ill.	99¾	do pfd	33¾
do pfd	95	Tex. Pac.	12⅞
C. C. C. S. L.	40¾	Union Pac.	39¾
do pfd	82	do pfd	65½
Del. and Hud.	96¾	U. P. D. G.	3⅝
Del. L. and W.	149	Wabash	8
D. and R. G.	13½	do pfd	21
do pfd	55	W. and L. E.	5⅞
Erie new	13½	do pfd	19
do 1s pfd	35½	Adams Ex.	122
Ft. Wayne	170	Amer. Ex.	130
Gt. Nor. pfd	135	United States	40
Hock. Val.	5½	Wells Fargo	125
Illinois Cent.	111	A. Cot. Oil	36⅞
Lake E. and W.	15	do pfd	85¾
do pfd	69¾	Amer. Spirits	12⅞
Lake Shore	192½	do pfd	34
Lou. and Nash.	55	Amer. Tob.	126¾
Man. L.	93⅞	do pfd	129½
Met. Traction	157½	Peoples Gas	103
Mich. Cent.	107	Cons. Gas	173
Minn. and S. L.	20	Com. Cable	165
do 1s pfd	88½	Col. F. and I.	21¼
Mo. Pac.	33	do pfd	80
Mob. and O.	27	Gen. Elec.	81½
M. K. and T.	10¾	Illinois Steel	69
do pfd	22½	La Clede Gas	18½
N. A. b. and C.	81	Lead	32½
do pfd	59½	do pfd	109¾
N. J. Cent.	91½	Nat. Lin. Oil	3
N. Y. Cent.	116	Pac. Mail	32½
N. Y. C. S. L.	12½	Pull. Palace	190
do 1s pfd	60	Silver Cert.	61
do 2s pfd	93	S. Rope and T.	6¾
Northwest.	134½	Sugar	116½
North. Am. Co.	6⅝	do pfd	107
North. Pac.	42	T. C. and I.	27¾
do pfd	76½	U. S. Leather	6¾
Ont. and W.	15½	do pfd	66⅞
Ore. Nav.	55	U. S. Rubber	50
Ore. S. L.	25	do pfd	101½
Pittsburg	169	West. Union	91¾
Reading	17⅞	C. and N. W.	130½
do 1s pfd	42½	do pfd	175
Rock Island	102	R. G. W.	27
So. Pac.	29½	do pfd	65

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Wheat started weak. A report received before the opening that Minneapolis and Duluth receipts footed up 1,927 cars, 1,487 of which were credited to Duluth, was a body blow to the bulls and started the market on a decline, December opening at 61¾@⅞, compared with yesterday's close of 62¼@¾. Sellers during the first few minutes trading were largely in the majority. Offerings were not heavy but the demand was so slack that prices sagged still further, December selling at 61⅝@¾ shortly after the opening. The fact that Liverpool showed a small opening decline and showed a disposition to go still further down the scale was by no means lost sight of by the bears. Shortly after the opening, however, northwest receipts compared with 1,706 last week and 1,670 a year ago put a somewhat different phase on the situation and started covering in a moderate way, the price under the improved demand slowly advancing to 62⅝. This was the high point of the day. After 1 o'clock the market began to sag again, and under news as bearish as that received yesterday. Bradstreet's figures on the world's visible showed 2,065,000 bushels increase in the country and 4,250,000 bushels increase in and afloat for Europe, a total of 7,165,000 bushels and more than double the increase last year. It was far more than looked for and effectually settled the hope of the bulls for a turn in the market. A more influential factor still was the total disappearance during the day of the October premium over December. The primary receipts were again enormous and helped to undermine the slight bullish feeling that had struggled to find expression during the early trading. The total for the day was 1,968,000 bushels.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat No. 2—				
Oct.	62¼	62¼	61⅝	61⅝
Dec.	61¾	62⅛	61⅝	61¾
May	63½	63⅞	63¼	63½
Corn No. 2—				
Oct.	29	29¼	29	29⅛
Dec.	29¼	29½	29¼	29⅜
May	31⅝	31¾	31⅝	31⅝
Oats No. 2				
Oct.	...	...	...	...
Dec.	21	21¼	20¾	21⅛
May	22½	22⅝	22½	22⅝
Mess Pork per bbl.—				
Oct.	7.70	7.70	7.65	7.65
Dec.	7.90	7.90	7.77½	7.80
Jan.	8.92½	8.95	8.85	8.87½
Lard per 100 lbs.—				
Oct.	...	...	...	4.57½
Dec.	4.72½	4.72½	4.60	4.62½
Jan.	4.80	4.80	4.70	4.72½
Short Ribs per 100 lbs.—				
Oct.	5.22½	5.25	5.22½	5.22½
Jan.	4.62½	4.62½	4.55	4.57½

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Easier.

No. 3 spring wheat, 53@58; No. 2 red, 62¾¼; No. 2 corn, 29¼@¾; No. 2 oats, 21½@22; No. 2 white, 23¾@24; No. 2 rye, 41@42; No. 2 barley, 31@33½; No. 1 flax seed, 80@¾; prime timothy seed 2.30; mess pork per bbl., 7.80@85; lard per 100 lbs., 4.65@70; short ribs sides, loose, 5.10@20; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 4½@⅝; short clear sides, boxed, 5.35@45; whisky, distillers' finished goods per gal., 1.25; sugars, cut loaf, 5.77; granulated, 5.39.

Articles.	Recep'ts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, bbls	17,000	12,000
Wheat, bushels	318,000	73,000
Corn, bushels	777,000	484,000
Oats, bushels	564,000	174,000
Rye, bushels	49,000	87,000
Barley, bushels	184,000	287,000

On the Produce exchange today the butter market was steady, creamery, 14@19½; dairy, 12@17.

Cheese—Steady, 7½@9.

Eggs—Firm, 14c.

The London Market.

New York, Oct. 4.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets here continued stagnant today but the tone was fairly good. Grand Trunk was fairly good on traffic reports. More attention was given to Americans in the belief that New York liquidation of the unwieldy industrials is virtually complete and that Wall street is consequently healthier. The continent again bought Americans, chiefly Germany. Operators here also lent some support. The advance was led by St. Paul on the bullish talk of President Miller. It was also reported that leading Wall street operators were buying St. Paul here where the position end more easily be carried. New York again sold this evening, but the reaction was not material.

Today's advance of ½ per cent in the discount rate here is due to anticipation of a possible rise in the German bank rate.

American bills are coming forward more freely.

Chicago Cattle Market.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—Cattle: The greater part of the good to choice corn fed cattle crossed the scales at $5.15@5.55, comparatively few being poor enough to go to below $4.75 range cattle were rather slow of sale at $4.35@4.75, choice range heifers bringing $4.40@4.50. The stocker and feeder trade was active at $3.25@4.75. Good to prime calves brought $6@7.15.

Hogs—Sales were at an extreme range of $3.45@3.4, the bulk selling at $3.70@3.90.

Pigs sold largely at above $3.40.

Sheep—Fancy native lambs, $6; common lambs $3.75. Great numbers of western range lambs sold at $4.50@5.50 and feeding lambs sold at $4.50@5, while yearlings brought $4.30@4.70. For sheep the ruling prices were $2.50@4.70 for natives and $2.50@4.35 for rangers with feeding sheep selling at $3.70@4.

Receipts—Cattle 4,000; hogs 24,000; sheep 18,000.

The Oil Market.

Oil City, Pa., Oct. 4.—Creditor balances 97; certificates closed 10⅞ bid for cash. Sales 2,000 barrels cash oil. 133½ at the opening.

Utah, California and Oregon.

Rio Grande—two through trains.

Less Than One Fare

for round trip via Gulf road to Denver Oct. 3, 4, 5 and 6. Trains at 3:25 a. m., 2:35 a. m., 2 p. m., and special train Oct. 3 and 4 at 10:20 a. m.

[illegible]

Conditions Around the Camp Show Steady Improvement

THE INDEPENDENCE IS SOLD

And Will be Worked from Now on With a Good Force of Men—About the Most Prominent Property in the District—Something Regarding the New Mill—Satisfactory Tests Have Been Made—Will Start With a Capacity of About 15 Tons Per Day.

Work on the Golden Eagle continues without break with a full force of men employed. Shipment will soon begin and will continue regularly.

In the incline the solid ore measures from 12 to 16 inches and is being stoped back from the bottom of the shaft. Perpendicular shaft No. 2 is 20 feet down and timbered. The last stripping gave a foot in width of solid ore.

In perpendicular shaft No. 1 most of the week has been spent in stripping and timbering. The shaft is nearing the 50-foot level and in 10 feet more a drift will be run to connect with the incline. The ore between the two will be stoped to the surface and regular shipments will be made. The ore at this depth is rich in bromide of gold, shows pyrites of copper and is fully a foot in width.

Values in all the openings average in the neighborhood of $100 in gold. The lowest assay yet taken was on a grab sample taken at the surface from Opening No. 7, which gave $38 in gold. O. W. Crawford has spent most of the week on Cameron mountain dividing his time between the Cameron and Independence.

Independence Sold.

In last issue, says the Whitehorn News, it was stated that Crawford, Welch, Lasady et al. had leased the Independence. We are glad now to state that the deal is closed by which they have purchased the property outright and it will be worked in connection with the Golden Eagle.

As is well known, the Independence is the foremost property on Cameron mountain, the shaft being 230 feet deep and there being an abundance of rich ore in sight.

The work of taking out ore has already begun, and while this is going on a force of men will thoroughly prospect the property both on the surface and underground. Drifts will be run on several levels and stopes established. Ore is now being taken from a drift on the 21-foot level where the main vein splits. One branch was followed under the other management and the new management intends to thoroughly prospect the other branch. Samples taken from this point assay from [illegible] to $260 in gold.

A new opening on the vein, a short distance from the shaft, shows four feet of ore. It is the finest vein yet opened on the mountain and is being thoroughly tested for its full width.

The owners refused to sell the ore on the dump but reserved the right to ship it. This would indicate that they believe it to be rich, and it is known that they took assays on every day's hoisting. Mr. Crawford took a grab sample from the dump, had it assayed and it gave a value of $16 in gold. The managers state that we may count on regular shipments from both the Independence and Golden Eagle. Arrangements are being made to put a steam plant on the former at once.

Log Cabin Mill.

A. Tetrault is in Denver purchasing machinery for the mill now being completed at the base of Cameron mountain. Unless he finds something that has established itself as being better, he will purchase the Wilfley tables, as these are known to be the standard.

Since last report Peter Rattray, heavily interested throughout the belt, has purchased of Mr. Tetrault a half interest in the plant. Also an experienced concentrating mill man has been secured from the well-known gold fields of Gilpin county.

It is decided to start the plant with a capacity of at least 15 tons and perhaps 20 tons. The ore in sight fully justifies this decision.

A roof is now being put on the mill proper and the assay building is completed. The owners are pushing the work in order to open not later than the middle of next month, and sooner if possible.

Will Push Work.

C. F. Hampson is highly pleased with the showing on the Bessie May. This property lies in the edge of Alison park, extending back into one of Cameron's foot hills. The shaft is down 21 feet and timbered most of the distance. It shows a vein three feet wide, mostly quartz, with some decomposed but highly mineralized gangue. Both walls are well defined.

Arrangements have been made for working all winter. This has, since its discovery, been looked upon as one of the most promising properties in its section. Mr. Hampson owns claims in all parts of the belt but has decided to develop this one first.

Resumed Work.

Work on the Bull Quartz tunnel, owned by the Cameron Mines, Land and Tunnel company and J. E. Sullivan, has resumed work, a 100-foot contract having been let to John A. Haynes. It is expected that a strong vein will be cut at the end of the first 25 feet. The discovery shaft shows a vein similar to the well-known Hard Climb, which is in the immediate vicinity on Green's hill into which the tunnel is being driven.

The depth gained is more than foot for foot. The vein will therefore be cut at a depth of 40 to 50 feet. Surface assays give $85 in gold. The property is in process for patent and belongs to a group of six claims.

Rapid Work.

In a week's time the three shifts of two men each on the Prairie, Manos camp, have sunk the new working shaft to a depth of 32 feet and have timbered it. The timbers are sawed and the shaft is in excellent condition for working.

Superintendent Pittenger is having the shaft sunk on an incline with the vein in order to stay with the ore till he locates a large body. Then if he thinks it advisable a straight shaft will be sunk to it. Plans are perfected by which sinking is to continue without break till a depth of several hundred feet is reached.

There is a good strong lead of quartz and gangue and the distance between walls is five feet. The red hematite is very rich and there is a good body of mill dirt that runs $14 in gold and upwards. Assay tests are taken at the end of each day's sinking. In the order of their depth the assays taken on the hematite up to date gave $10, $51, $56, $80 and $82 in gold, a gradual increase in value.

Besides the regular shift men and the superintendent, two men are employed hauling and framing the timbers. All the ore removed in sinking the shaft is being saved for shipment.

Interesting Tunnel.

Charles Criswell and H. W. Wilson are pushing work on the Ethel S. tunnel, now 125 feet under cover. This tunnel attracts wide attention because of the new and unexpected strata constantly being cut and because of the rich copper dykes toward which it is being driven. It is the property of Criswell, Calvin Haines and John McCrary.

The latest discovery is a stratum made up of crystallized lime, quartz and slate heavily impregnated with white iron in large and well-defined cubes. This appears in a dyke of slate and shale through which they are driving.

Some distance ahead of them lies the H. M. T. dyke which runs 15 per cent copper and enough in gold and silver to make the value $40 per ton. Less than 50 feet ahead of the end is a dyke similar to the H. M. T., and only a short distance from the breast a gold-bearing vein crosses. All are watching with interest for the cutting of this vein. Before cutting the first copper dyke they will reach the sandstone.

[illegible]

EIGHTEEN INCHES OPENED IN THE PRAIRIE MINE AT WHITEHORN.

Machinery is Soon to be Placed on the Property—The Cameron, Independence and Golden Eagle Being Steadily Developed—Ore Being Sacked from Three Shafts—Production of 50 Tons a Day from Them by November First.

Whitehorn, Sept. 28.—The new shaft which was recently started on the Prairie mine is now down 40 feet. The vein is five feet wide between granite walls, and the pay streak is 18 inches in width, which is all $70 ore. Three shifts are employed, and the work is being superintended by George Pittenger, one of the owners. Machinery will be placed on this property in a few more days, as soon as the new shaft is down sufficient to admit of it being placed on the property.

The company recently formed to operate the Cameron, Gold Eagle and Independence under bond and lease is steadily developing properties and sacking ore from three shafts, which are being sunk on the Cameron and Gold Eagle veins. This group will, when in shape, employ 100 men. Some 45 are now at work, and O. W. Crawford says by the 1st of November there will be 50 tons of ore coming from the four shafts, and this will demonstrate the stability of the mines on Cameron mountain. There are now 100 mines being developed around Cameron, and reports are constantly coming in of new strikes, which are of daily occurrence.

The machinery for the new mill is now on the road and Mr. Tetrault says business will begin by the middle of October, at which time he expects to have everything in readiness. The building is now completed along with other buildings, which are to accommodate the force employed in operating the mill.

The roads leading to Allison Park are being improved and the new mill will be flooded with ore from the different properties, which are already sacking and storing large quantities.

The Frasers on the Little Johnny at Whitehorn are sinking and timbering, and report favorably the changes which are taking place in the ore as depth is gained. The sulphides are showing stronger, and when water level is reached a great change is expected. The vein is almost on a perpendicular and continues to widen.

The owners of the Nancy Hanks are preparing to resume work. This is on the Johnny vein to the west and further up the gulch, where a number of fine veins have been prospected to the depth of from 30 to 100 feet, all showing good values. This is known as Bray's gulch, which extends east and westerly from Whitehorn to the top of Bray's mountain, which is considered equal to Cameron mountain. When sufficient development has been done to demonstrate the extent of the ore bodies, which form a perfect net-work along the slopes of this peak, experts think it will compare with anything in the whole district.

At Green's gulch the Bull Quartz is being operated by the Woods Investment company and other parties who are interested. This is intended to cut the Monitor and other rich veins. The greatest depth gained is 160 feet, while it is at 230 feet from the mouth, and large veins will be tapped at 50 feet and better.

The past week has been one of importance. Many deals have taken place and capital is coming in with a rush. It is certain that they appreciate the chances which the district offers and are anxious to be interested in properties which show face values from grass roots.

C. E. Wallace.

$50,000.

A GOOD OCTOBER STARTER MADE BY THE VINDICATOR CO.

Will Distribute Half a Hundred Thousand Dollars on the Tenth of the Month—Total Distribution of Company Now Over $125,000—Treasury Reserve Being Added to and Is Now Probably Not Far Short of $100,000—This Is Dividend No. 3.

Dividends for October start out well with the declaration of one by the Vindicator company for over $50,000.

The exact amount is $50,750, being a per cent on the outstanding stock issued from a capitalization of 1,500,000 shares.

The dividend is payable Oct. 10, but was declared on the 1st day of the month. The transfer books closed at noon on the 9th and reopen immediately after the distribution of the dividend.

This is the third dividend paid by the Vindicator company. The first was for 2½ cents per share, and the last two for 5 cents per share. The total distribution now amounts to $126,[illegible].

As may be readily surmised the mine is doing splendidly, with shipments being made from six or seven shafts—the heaviest production being from the company's workings.

The treasury reserve is being constantly added to. The exact figures are not known, but will probably not be far short of $100,000 after the dividend has been distributed.

[illegible] LEASE

Poverty Gulch Property Will Again Start Up—Strike in the Lucky Guss.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Sept. 29.—The C. O. D. property has been leased for a period of three years to [illegible] Wilson, James F. Collins and W. C. Moore, all well-known Cripple Creek men. They will begin work on the property on October 1.

In excavating on the Lucky Guss claim workmen have come upon a vein about three feet wide. They have saved a large amount of mineral, but the value is not known.

The Bonanza Queen Gold Mining company had a meeting of its stockholders here today at which all shares of stock were represented. An indebtedness of $1,300 which needed to be taken care of was raised for by a subscription raised in five minutes. The claim adjoins the Plymouth Rock group.

Boom on in the Bare Hills.

On a claim situated between the Warren and the Jim or Order, in the Bruce Hills district, a very rich pocket of free gold has been found. The name of the claim or the lucky prospector has not been learned. This district is now on the eve of a boom. It is learned on good authority that within the last 30 days no less than 100 claims have been staked out. The excitement is undoubtedly caused by the many promising reports from that section. Large deposits of low grade ore have been found. Several properties are being worked and each reports plenty of ore and values increasing with depth. Judge Smith on the Junior Creer was in town today. He had samples which gave returns higher than anything previously found on the property. It is understood that in addition to the mills already built and those in course of construction, several more are contemplated.

[illegible]

September Production Reaches the Sum of $1,441,520.

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS BROKEN

Meanwhile Lessees Continue to Open Up New Veins—Miller Lease on the Wisconsin Sold to Morse and Others—Shaft on the Tornado will be Sunk an Additional 100 Feet.

Special to the Gazette.

Cripple Creek, Sept. 30.—Estimates of September production show this to be the banner month in the history of the district, the total reaching the sum of $1,441,520. This is the largest product for any month since the discovery of the camp. The following are the figures on which the above estimate is based:

Metallic Extraction company, 5,400 tons; average per ton, $20; total value, $108,000.

El Paso Reduction works, 4,100 tons; average value, $22.50; total, $92,250.

Gillett Reduction company, 2,600 tons; average value, $30; total, $78,000.

Colorado Ore Reduction company, 2,950 tons; average value, $35; total, $103,250.

Brodie, 1,840 tons; average value, $28; total, $51,520.

Colorado-Philadelphia, 7,000 tons; average value, $30.50; total, $213,500.

Total for mills, 23,890 tons; average value, $27.66; grand total, $706,520.

To smelters were shipped 10,500 tons; average value, $70; total, $735,000.

Grand total, 37,390 tons; total value, $1,441,520.

Strike on Black Bells.

Some lessees on the south end of the Black Bells on Beacon hill started work two days ago in the bottom of a 20-foot shaft where for some reason that they cannot explain satisfactorily they concluded to drift up the hill. The second round of shots opened a three-inch vein of ore that carefully sampled shows a value of 21 ounces of gold to the ton.

The Miller lease on the Wisconsin on Battle mountain was sold today to Morse and others. As Mr. Morse is one of the largest owners in the property, it is natural to presume that there must be something very good in the ground.

Governor Cooper and Dr. Graham of Denver are in camp today examining the physical conditions of the Tornado on Raven hill. Tonight they decided to sink the shaft an additional 100 feet, which makes a depth of 200 feet. At the first level, 150 feet down, ore has been found to be continuous for 50 feet. The monthly production is about 100 tons, all of which goes to the smelters. The Tornado carries the extension of the Elkton vein to the north which is clearly shown by the fact that the work is more connected.

In the morning George Bodfish will start sinking on the main shaft of the Geneva for another drift of 100 feet. The hole is now down 650 feet. Mr. Bodfish has a long lease on this property which is owned by the C. C. Consolidated company.

MINERAL SURVEYS.

By the U. S. Surveyor General for Colorado, During the Week Ending Sept. 10, 1898.

12761—Montrose, Crescent and Star.
12731—Denver, Jonathan.
12752—Denver, Last Chance.
12768—Denver, Monte Christo and Emily lodes.
12766—Denver, Eddie Rock.
12765—Denver, Red Jacket.
12755—Denver, Homestake and Mammoth View lodes.
12779—Montrose, Ada Placer.
12769—Denver, Lilla V. K.
12711—Denver, Glacier County, G. D. Baird and Moss Rose lodes.
12767—Denver, Smith and Smith No. 3 lodes.
12772—Denver, Gold King.
12763—Denver, Hubbrecker.
12770—Pueblo, Fearless.
12683—Leadville, Deadwood placer.
12663—Leadville, Alpine placer.
12714—Pueblo, Milo.
12722—Denver, Georgia.
12778—Denver, [illegible].

Amended Work.

11943—Am., Pueblo, Louise.
10386—Pueblo, Loch Katrine, Loch Lomond, Loch Gill, Loch Long and Loch Fyne lodes.
10636—Pueblo, [illegible] Bull.

Affidavits of $500 Expended.

11738—Pueblo, Star Light.
11751—Pueblo, Monte Christo.
12752—Denver, [illegible].
11913—Pueblo, Betsy, et al.

Richard Le Fert,
Surveyor General.

ANOTHER DIVIDEND.

The Associated Gold Mining Company to the Front With a One Cent.

The second dividend of the Associated Gold Mining company, with headquarters in Pueblo, has been declared.

The company is not very widely known to fame, but is a corporation owning some good prospects in the Cripple Creek district and which is operating one of the paying leases on the Bull City placer. The dividends come from this lease and this one will make a total distribution of $25,000.

The company has a capitalization of 1,250,000 shares and each dividend has been for 1 cent per share or $12,500 respectively. The distribution will take place today, a great deal of the money going east where large blocks of the stock are held.

ACTIVITY AT MINERAL POINT.

Cripple Creek Miners Turn to the San Juan.

George A. Drake, writing from Mineral Point, San Juan county, says:

"During the past six weeks a number of successful men from the Cripple Creek district have been in here looking up properties, and several have located, one having started to work today.

"The old Ben Butler mine, once worked by T. F. Welsh, now of the Camp Bird, is now in the hands of eastern men and owned by the Rocky Mountain Gold Mining Co. It is working a force of eight men, who have done a good deal of prospecting and are now sinking a shaft on a vein of pay ore that runs from five to seven feet wide and will go about $40 per ton. They have also found a large body of ore that gives a good gold and silver value, with 20 per cent lead and 28.20 per cent zinc.

"The Rocky Mountain company expects to do quite an amount of shipping this fall from the present showing in both shafts.

"There is a good outlook for some of the mines that have been idle for some years and that have produced in the past, to be started up by men with money behind them, and Mineral Point bids fair to outdo by far what it has ever done before."

Lexington.

Now it is Lexington.

Lessees have opened up a big body of ore that runs $30 per ton in car load lots. There is no guess work about it, no assay estimates or anything of that kind—the ore runs that much in shipping lots and it is a genuine kind of a strike.

The find was made on the Homer and Block lease on the Nellie V. claim, located on Gold hill and being one of the Lexington Gold Mining and Milling company's claims in that locality. The vein is from four to eight feet wide and it is all shipping ore. The shipments go a little better than $30 per ton and the workers are making a handsome profit in sinking a shaft in the leased ground.

$10,000 BOND.

ON A COUPLE OF ELDORA PROPERTIES YESTERDAY.

They are Known as the B. and M. and B. and M. No. 1 and are Located on Spencer Mountain—A Good Deal of Work Has Been Done and Gives Promise of Becoming a Shipper Before Long—A Vein Cut in the Scranton Tunnel.

Special to the Gazette.

Eldora, Colo., Sept. 30.—Manning and Waite closed a deal this morning whereby they secured a bond and lease on the B. & M. and the B. & M. No. 1. The amount of the bond is $10,000; time, two years, and are to pay 10 per cent royalty. These properties are situated on the east end of Spencer mountain and have produced some fine mineral. A good deal of work has been performed and now that this deal is made a force of men will be put at work and it is only a question of time until these will be added to the list of shippers.

The day shift working in the Scranton tunnel cut a vein of mineral this morning which carries a large per cent of peacock iron valued from $25 to $50 per ton in gold. The tunnel is now in about 50 feet and is nearly 40 feet under cover. This is the first vein cut by said tunnel, and its heaviest owner and general manager, Mr. Fred Oakes, is greatly delighted. This property is situated at the north base of Spencer mountain. It is estimated to be as good a tunnel proposition as the Mogul and will cut as many properties if pushed as far.

Another big shipment of high grade ore was shipped from the Village Belle mine yesterday. This is the third shipment in the last week. The best grade runs from $1,600 to $2,000 per ton in gold, and the lowest, the screenings, from $70 to $100. Two days ago they came upon a streak of sylvanite an inch in thickness running through the main vein, which assays almost $52,000 per ton. This is the highest assay ever made in this district. Captain Jenness, manager of the property, is now in Denver looking after these last three shipments. This is the only property in this camp that has ever paid a dividend.

B. J. Hardin has sold the Climax lode, and bonded and leased the Diamond mining property to the Mines Investment Company of Colorado Springs. There are two promising claims located on West Spencer mountain. Work will be commenced on them at once, and it is the intention to work them all winter.

Mr. Nurnie and others, who have some fine properties on Bryan mountain, have commenced to build a good shaft and bunk house on the properties so that they can work all winter. A large quantity of supplies will be laid in, then the snow will not bother them.

Many of our people will visit Denver next week, some of the mines closing down for that purpose.

EXCHANGE.

The Day's Business at the Colorado Springs Mining Stock Association.

Colorado Springs, Oct. 3.—In spite of somewhat lower prices, there appeared to be a better feeling in stock brokerage circles at the Mining Stock association this morning. The mines stocks and unlisted ones were responsible for the greatest amount of business transacted, the prospects being left somewhat in the cold.

The heavier trader in the mines list—Pharmacist—was by no means the strongest stock. It sold at from 6¼ to 6⅛ throughout the call, but mostly at the lower quotation at which it closed.

The next most active trader was Union, which sold to the extent of 23,000 shares. This appeared to be a trifle stronger and went as high as 20¼. At the close, however, it fell off to 19¾, at which the last 5,000 shares changed hands.

Among the higher-priced stocks Moon-Anchor was prominent with numerous small sales, amounting in all to 27,000 shares. The price ranged from $1.15½ to $1.15⅞, advancing towards the close. Elkton Consolidated was shaky and a little, closing at $1.19 on 1,700 sales, while Portland went at $1.45, and Anaconda at 61 and 62.

The silver stocks were fairly active. Argentum-Juniata was the more prominent with 350 shares at from 23½ to 23⅝, and Mollie at 20 and 20⅛.

Jack Pot was stationary at about 12½ with a good many selling orders on the floor, and this apparently was the case with Cripple Creek Consolidated, which sold to the extent of 4,000 shares at 8⅝ and 8½.

Trachyte and Findley were both busy ones among the prospects. The former had a credit of 13,000 shares at 8⅝ and the latter sold at 2⅞ and 3 to the extent of 10,500 shares. Among the others Fanny Rawlings was weak at 41 and 41½, while on the other hand, Mt. Rosa, at 17⅝ and 18, and Mobile at 2⅝ made a very fair showing.

There was a deal of activity in the unlisted stocks, with Independence T. and M. by far the most prominent times. Sales in the stock amounted to 16,100 shares. It was stronger than at the close of last week, and opened at 71, with a slight drop to 70½ at the close. There were some good orders for the stock on the market and from the right quarter.

Ben Hur was busy, but weaker, with 20,000 sales at from 3½ to 3⅜. There was some activity in Kimberly at 3¼ and 3⅛, C. C. and M. at 2½ and 2⅝, and in Arcadia Consolidated at 2⅞ and 2¾. Battle Mountain Consolidated was steady at 38, with 1800 sales at that figure.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	21	....	350
Anaconda	61	....	1400
Cripple C. Con.	8¾	8⅞	4000
Elkton Con.	1.18¾	1.19⅛	1700
El Paso	11	11½	500
Favorite	....	3¼	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	4½	4¾	1000
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	....	....	....
Ingham Con.	7½	8	....
Isabella	26	26½	....
Jack Pot	12¼	12¾	5000
Lillie	1.07½	....	....
Matoa	....	32	500
Mollie Gibson	20½	....	400
Moon Anchor	1.15½	1.15¾	2700
Pharmacist	....	6⅛	39500
Portland	1.44½	1.46	2100
Prince Albert	2	2¼	5000
Rubicon	....	....	....
Specimen	3⅜	....	....
Theresa	6½	7	....
Union	19¾	19⅞	23000
Work	8½	8⅝	....

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	....	....	....
Alamo	3½	3⅞	....
Banner	....	1½	....
Bob Lee	00	0055	....
Creede and C. C.	....	7	....
Currency	4	....	....
C. O. D.	....	....	....
Croesus	....	....	....
Cosmos	....	....	....
Des Moines	1¾	2¼	....
Franklin	....	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	41	41½	4000
Findley	8⅝	8⅞	15000
Good Hope	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	0065	0075	....
Ida May	....	....	....
Lexington	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	1	1¼	....
Marion Gold	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	17⅝	....	1000
Mobile	2⅝	2¾	4000
New Haven	1¾	1⅞	1000
Oriole	1	1¼	2000
Pilgrim Con.	....	....	....
Silver Gold	0075	008	....
Trachyte	2¾	3	16500

Separate Sales.

MINES—Argentum-Juniata, 100 at 23½, 250 at 23½, 200 at 23⅝; Anaconda, 1,800 at 61, 500 at 62; Cripple Creek Consolidated, 2,000 at 8⅝, 2,000 at 8¾; Elkton Consolidated, 100 at $1.18¾, 100 at $1.18½, 500 at $1.18¾, 1,000 at 39; El Paso, 5,000 at 11⅛; Gold and Globe, 1,000 at 4¾; Jack Pot, 500 at 12¾, 3,500 at 12½, 1,000 at 12⅝; Matoa, 500 at 32; Mollie Gibson, 100 at 20, 300 at 20⅛; Moon-Anchor, 200 at $1.15, 500 at $1.15½, 100 at $1.15⅝, 1,600 at $1.15¾; Pharmacist, 23,500 at 6⅛, 1,000 at 6¼, 4,000 at 6¼, 6,000 at 6⅛; Portland, 2,100 at $1.45; Prince Albert, 5,000 at 2¼; Union, 5,000 at 19¾, 9,000 at 20, 9,000 at 20⅛.

PROSPECTS—Fanny Rawlings, 1,000 at 41, 3,000 at 41½; Findley, 13,000 at 8⅝; Mt. Rosa, 500 at 17⅝, 500 at 18; Mobile, 4,000 at 2⅝; New Haven, 1,000 at 1⅞; Oriole, 2,000 at 1⅛; Trachyte, 4,000 at 2⅞, 12,500 at 3.

UNLISTED: American Consolidated 1000 at 2½, 1000 at 2⅝; Arcadia 1000 at 2⅞, 5750 at 2¾; Ben Hur 15,000 at 3½, 1000 at 3⅜, 4000 at 3⅛; Colfax 500 at 1¼; Enterprise 1000 at 4⅞, 2000 at 5; Goldstone 20,000 at $5.50 per 1000, 20,000 at $6 per 1000; Gold Sovereign 3000 at 2⅞, 3000 at 3; Lottie Gibson 5000 at $1.50 per 1000; Columbine Victor Tunnel 3000 at 14⅛, 1000 at 14⅝; Independence T. & M. 500 at 70¾, 2300 at 69½, 1800 at 70, 700 at 69½, 500 at 70⅛, 8200 at 70½, 1000 at 71, 500 at 71½; Kimberly 5000 at 3¼, 1000 at 3⅛; Republic 1000 at 3¼; Squaw Mountain 4500 at 1⅝; Battle Mountain 1800 at 38; Anchoria-Leland 300 at 72; Colorado City and Manitou 1000 at 2½, 2000 at 2⅝; Copper Mountain 5000 at 2½; Granite Hill 2000 at 1½; Wheel of Fortune 1000 at $3.50 per 1000.

Friday, September 30.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Argentum J.	....	24	1000
Anaconda	60	66	....
C. C. Con.	8½	8¾	2000
Elkton	1.18⅜	1.18¾	3700
Favorite	....	3½	....
Gold and Globe	4½	4¾	1000
Golden Fleece	....	....	2000
Ingham Con.	7⅝	7¾	2000
Isabella	26⅜	26½	1500
Jack Pot	12⅜	12½	3500
Lillie	1.07	1.12	....
Matoa	....	32	1000
Mollie Gibson	20⅛	....	....
Moon Anchor	1.15⅞	1.16¼	1700
Pharmacist	6	6¼	2000
Portland	1.45	1.46	100
Prince Albert	2⅛	2¼	....
Specimen	3⅜	4½	....
Theresa	6⅝	7	....
Union	20	20⅛	5880
Work	8⅜	8½	12000

Prospects.

	Bid.	Ask.	Sales.
Altamont	0025	....	....
Alamo	3⅜	3¾	....
Banner	....	1⅝	....
Bob Lee	004	005	10000
Creede and C. C.	6	7	....
Currency	4	....	....
Des Moines	1¾	2	2000
Franklin	008	....	....
Fanny Rawlings	45¼	45½	....
Findley	8¼	8⅜	4500
Hayden Gold	0065	0075	....
Lexington	....	2½	2000
Magnet Rock	1¼	1⅜	....
Mount Rosa	17⅝	18½	....
Mobile	2⅝	2¾	1000
New Haven	1⅝	1⅞	4000
Oriole	1⅛	1⅜	....
Pilgrim Con.	3	3½	6000
Trachyte	2⅝	2¾	13000

Saturday, October 1.

Shipping Mines.

	Bid	Ask	Sales.
Argentum J.	23½	....	....
Anaconda	62½	67	....
Cripple C. Con.	8¾	8⅞	2000
Elkton Con.	1.18½	1.18⅞	500
El Paso	....	11	....
Favorite	....	2⅞	....
Franklin Roby	....	....	....
Gold and Globe	4½	5	....
Gold Crater	....	....	....
Golden Fleece	....	....	....
Ingham Con.	7½	7⅞	....
Isabella	26	26½	1000
Jack Pot	12½	12⅝	4500
Lillie	1.05	....	....
Matoa	32⅛	33⅛	1500
Mollie Gibson	20½	....	....
Moon Anchor	1.16	1.16½	1200
Pharmacist	5⅞	6	12000
Portland	1.47	1.47½	800
Prince Albert	2⅛	2¼	....
Rebecca	....	....	....
Rubicon	....	....	....
Specimen	3⅜	4½	....
Theresa	6½	6⅞	6000
Union	19⅝	19⅞	1110
Work	8⅝	8⅞	3600

Prospects.

	Bid	Ask	Sales.
Altamont	0025	....	....
Alamo	3	3½	....
Banner	....	1⅝	....
Bob Lee	004	0045	....
Creede and C. C.	5½	6¼	....
C. C. G. Ex.	....	....	....
Currency	4	....	....
C. O. D.	....	....	....
Croesus	....	....	....
Cosmos	....	....	....
Des Moines	1¾	2¼	....
Franklin	007	0095	....
Fanny Rawlings	46	46½	4000
Findley	8½	8⅝	4500
Good Hope	....	....	....
Hayden Gold	0065	007	....
Ida May	....	....	....
Lexington	....	....	....
Magnet Rock	....	....	....
Marion Gold	....	....	....
Mount Rosa	18⅛	18⅜	1000
Mobile	2½	2¾	8000
New Haven	1½	1⅞	....
Oriole	....	....	....
Pilgrim Con.	....	4½	....
Silver Gold	0075	01	....
Trachyte	2⅝	2¾	....

Separate Sales.

MINES—Cripple Creek Consolidated, 1000 at 8½; Elkton, 500 at $1.18½; Isabella, 1000 at 26¼; Jack Pot, 2000 at 12½, 2500 at 12⅝; Matoa, 1000 at 33¼, 500 at 33⅛; Moon-Anchor, 500 at $1.16, 100 at $1.16¼, 700 at $1.16½; Pharmacist, 1000 at 5⅞, 10,000 at 5⅞, 1000 at 6; Portland, 200 at $1.47½, 600 at $1.47¼; Theresa, 5000 at 6⅝, 1000 at 6⅞; Union, 1100 at 19¾, 1000 at 19⅞, 8000 at 19⅝, 2000 at 19⅞; Work, 3600 at 8⅝.

PROSPECTS—Findley, 3500 at 8⅝, 1000 at 8⅞; Fanny Rawlings, 500 at 43, 3500 at 46⅛, 100 at 47⅛; Creede and Cripple Creek, 2000 at 6⅛; Mt. Rosa, 1000 at 18⅛; Mobile, 8000 at 2⅝.

UNLISTED—Ben Hur, 2000 at 3¼, 2000 at 3⅜; Buckhorn, 5000 at 2; Colorado City and Manitou, 3000 at 2½, 3000 at 2¼, 1000 at 2⅜; Enterprise, 1500 at 5⅛; Golden Age, 2000 at $6 per 1000; Goldstone, 9000 at $5.50 per 1000, 8000 at $6 per 1000; Independence T. and M. 100 at 65, 1800 at 66, 800 at 66⅛, 5100 at 66⅛, 100 at 66⅜; Keystone, 1500 at 5; Pappoose, 3000 at 1½; Republic, 2000 at 3¼; Rattler, 2000 at 2½; American Consolidated, 1000 at 2⅝; Arcadia Consolidated, 1020 at 2⅝; Acacia, 1000 at 5¼; C. K. and N., 2000 at $7 per 1000; Gold Sovereign, 2000 at 2⅞, 18,000 at 3; Humboldt, 2000 at 1⅝; Mt. Beauty, 20,000 at 2; Temoni, 2000 at 9; Virginia M., 3000 at 3½; Battle Mountain, 300 at 38.

EASTERN MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Oct. 3.—Today's stock market furnished a striking exhibition of the professional character of the trading. Developments over Sunday did not invite a change of tactics by the leaders and on the resumption of business trade against the industrials was renewed. The bulls then started in to retrieve some of the ground lost last week, and after jumping from one stock to another finally singled out Tobacco as a leader. The strength developed here soon permeated the entire list and prices forged steadily upwards on animated dealings. Interests which had been responsible for the late demoralization in specialties also changed front and operated for the long account. The action was taken in order to shake off an undesirable following, the market showing signs of having been oversold. This circumstance rendered manipulative tactics profitable and vigorous efforts were made to squeeze the shorts. The traders were quick to take advantage of the changed programme and any effort to cover a large line was followed by vigorous bidding with sharp changes between transactions. Contributory favorable influences developed as the day progressed to strengthen the market. Arbitrage houses executed heavy purchasing orders and a decline in money rates induced more general buying for the long account. The market in detail presented many striking features and while realizations were extensive as the rise assumed headway the undercurrent of strength was not affected and final prices were well above Saturday's level. Some hesitancy was noted at the inception of the rise and the market became semi-stagnant, the traders apparently holding aloof until the disposition of the leaders became more clearly defined. The bond market opened with an easier tendency, but an active demand for Atchison adjustments and Union Pacific, Denver and Gulf 1sts soon changed the current of prices and marked gains followed. The reorganization plan of the latter company was issued today and the drastic treatment accorded the common stock caused a decline in its price to 6. Total sales $2,000,000.

Government bonds showed heaviness, the new 4s yielding ⅛ per cent.

Atchison	12⅞	S. L. and S. F.	7⅝
do pfd	33⅝	do pfd	63⅛
Balt. and O.	44½	do 2s pfd	30½
Can. Pac.	81½	St. Paul	106⅝
Can. So.	52	do pfd	153½
Cent. Pac.	25	St. P. and Om.	79⅜
Ches. and O.	21⅝	do pfd	157½
Chi. and Alt.	152	S. P. M. and M.	165
C. B. and Q.	114⅛	So. Railway	8⅜
Chi. and E. Ill.	52⅝	do pfd	33⅛
C. C. C. S. L.	32½	Tex. Pac.	13¼
do pfd	85	Union Pac.	33⅛
Del. and Hud.	106¼	do pfd	65⅝
Del. L. and W.	149	U. P. D. G.	4
D. and R. G.	13⅛	Wabash	7⅝
do pfd	54½	do pfd	20⅜
Erie new	13⅛	W. and L. E.	3⅛
do 1s pfd	34⅝	do pfd	19⅛
Ft. Wayne	171	Adams Ex.	112
Gt. Nor. pfd.	136	Amer. Ex.	130
Hock. Val.	5½	United States	40
Illinois Cent.	111	Wells Fargo	120
Lake E. and W.	15	A. Cot. Oil	36⅝
do pfd	69	do pfd	85½
Lake Shore	192½	Amer. Spirits	12⅛
Lou. and Nash.	54⅝	do pfd	33⅛
Man. L.	92⅝	Amer. Tob.	122⅛
Met. Traction	156	do pfd	120
Mich. Cent.	106	Peoples Gas	102⅝
Minn. and S. L.	25½	Cons. Gas.	169
do 1s pfd	88½	Com. Cable	170
Mo. Pac.	32½	Col. F. and I.	120
Mob. and O.	27	Gen. Elec.	180
M. K. and T.	10⅛	Illinois Steel	69½
do pfd	32	La Clede Gas	47⅝
N. Alb. and C.	8½	Lead	32⅛
do pfd	29	do pfd	105⅛
N. J. Cent.	91	Nat. Lin. Oil	2⅞
N. Y. Cent.	115⅞	Pac. Mail	32⅝
N. Y. C. S. L.	12	Pull. Palace	190½
do pfd	65	Silver Cert.	61
do 2s pfd	31	S. Rope and T.	7⅝
Northwest.	131⅜	Sugar	118⅝
North Am. Co.	6⅞	do pfd	106⅞
North. Pac.	41⅞	T. C. and I.	27⅜
do pfd	76⅜	U. S. Leather	6⅝
Ont. and W.	15⅞	do pfd	64½
Ore. Nav.	54	U. S. Rubber	39⅛
Ore. S. L.	25	do pfd	100
Pittsburg	169	West. Union	90⅞
Reading	17⅛	C. and N. W.	129½
do 1s pfd	42⅛	do pfd	175
Rock Island	100⅞	R. G. W.	27
So. Pac.	23⅝	do pfd	65

New York Market.

New York, Oct. 3.—Money on call easier, 1⅞@4, last loan 2½. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½.

Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84½@4.84⅝ for demand and at $4.81⅝ for 60 days. Posted rates $4.82½@4.85. Commercial bills $4.80½. Silver certificates 61@62. Bar silver 60⅞. Mexican dollars 47⅛.

Government bonds easier; railroad bonds steady.

U. S. 2s	105⅞	N. Y. C. 1s	116½
U. S. 4s reg	126⅝	N. J. C. 5s	113½
do coup	126⅝	N. Car. 6s	122
U. S. 4s	110¼	do 4s	103
do coup	110⅝	North. Pac. 1s	116⅝
do 2s	98½	do 3s	67⅝
U. S. 5s reg	112½	do 4s	100⅛
do coup	112½	N. Y. C. S. L. 4s	104¼
District 3-65s	117½	Nor. and W. 6s	123
Ala. Class A	108	North. Con.	142½
do B	108	do deb. 5s	120
do C	100	O. Nav. 1s	113
do Cur.	104	O. Nav. 4s	99¼
Atchison 4s	93⅞	O. S. L. 6s	126⅞
do adj. 4s	70⅝	O. S. L. 5s	105½
Can. So. 2s	109	Pac. 6s of '95	102½
G. and N. E.	89½	Reading 4s	82⅞
G. and O. 5s	115	R. G. W. 1s	88
C. H. and D.	101½	S. L. and I. M.	90⅜
D. and R. G. 1s	110⅝	S. L. and S. F.	119⅞
D. and R. G. 4s	97	St. P. Con.	152⅝
East Tenn. 1s	106⅛	S. P. C. and P.	119
Erie 4s	71¾	do 5s	117
F. W. and D.	71⅜	So. Ry. 5s	97½
Gen. Elec. 5s	108	S. Rope and T.	75
G. H. and S. A.	105	T. new set 3s	92½
do 2s	105	Tex. Pac. 1s	106
H. and T. C.	110½	do 2s	44½
do Con. 6s	112½	U. P. D. G. 1s	73
Iowa C. 1s	103½	Wabash 1s	111½
La. Con. 4s	105	do 2s	88½
L. and N. Uni.	87⅞	West Shore 4s	109
Missouri 6s	100	Va. Cent.	77
M. K. T. 2s	62	do def.	6
do 4s	88⅝		

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—A decline of ¼ marked the opening trades in wheat, December starting at 61⅝@⅞, compared with Saturday's closing price of 62@¼. This slight break was soon followed by a further break to 61@⅛, then for an hour or more the market kept within ¼ cent range. The news usually affecting the market was extraordinarily bearish, and that prices did not decline further was probably due to almost utter lack of interest displayed by traders, the pit at times being duller even than Saturday, when half the brokers were absent. World's shipments of wheat and flour were very heavy, amounting to 8,325,000 bushels, of which Russia contributed 2,530,000 bushels. This was 500,000 bushels in excess of Russia's shipments the week previous. After the first hour's trading the market gradually grew weaker. Selling increased in volume though at no time did it assume large proportions. News was altogether too bearish to allow of much buying and the light demand resulted in a slow decline, December finally getting down to 61⅛. After noon, however, the market firmed up considerably. Influenced by a recovery at St. Louis and the receipt of some fair sized buying orders from New York shorts, and early sellers tried to cover but had a good deal of difficulty in doing so and December was finally bid up to 62⅛@¼. The market held steady after that and closed at 62⅛@¼ for December.

The market for oats was almost without incident of note.

Provisions were as dull as grain.

Corn was exceedingly dull.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat No. 2—				
Oct.	63¼	63¼	62⅞	63¼
Dec.	61⅞	62⅛	61½	62⅛
May	63¼	63⅝	63⅛	63⅝
Corn No. 2—				
Oct.	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
Dec.	29¼	29¼	29	29⅛
May	31⅜	31½	31⅛	31⅜
Oats No. 2—				
Oct.	21	21	20½	20⅞
Dec.	....	....	....	....
May	22⅝	22½	22¼	22½
Mess Pork per bbl.—				
Oct.	....	....	....	7.82½
Dec.	8.00	8.00	7.95	7.95
Jan.	9.02½	9.05	8.95	8.97½
Lard per 100 lbs.—				
Oct.	....	....	....	4.65
Dec.	4.75	4.77½	4.72½	4.72½
Jan.	4.85	4.87½	4.82½	4.82½
Short Ribs per 100 lbs.—				
Jan.	4.67½	4.67½	4.62½	4.65

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Steady.

No. 3 spring wheat, 58@61½; No. 2 red, 62; No. 2 corn, 28⅞@29¼; No. 2 oats, 21; No. 2 white, 21⅞@22; No. 3 white, 22½@25; No. 2 rye, 45; No. 2 barley, 31½@44½; No. 1 flax seed, 88; prime timothy seed, 2.30; mess pork per bbl., 7.95@8.00; lard per 100 lbs., 4.75@4.77½; short ribs, sides, loose, 5.15@25; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 4½@⅝; short clear sides boxed, 5.40@50; whisky, distillers finished goods, per gal., 1.25.

Articles.	Rec'pts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, bbls.	19,000	8,000
Wheat, bushels	232,000	41,000
Corn, bushels	664,000	812,000
Oats, bushels	532,000	566,000
Rye, bushels	31,000	72,000
Barley, bushels	152,000	18,000

On the Produce exchange today, the butter market was steady, creamery 13@19½; dairy, 12@17.

Eggs—Firm, 14c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—Cattle—Sales were made on a basis of $4.00@4.75 for common to fair grades of native beef steers, up to $5.50@5.85 for choice to extra shipping lots, the bulk of the sales being at $4.95@5.60. Stockers and feeders' prices were unchanged.

Hogs—Sales were at an extreme range of $3.45@3.95, the bulk going for $3.70@3.90. Pigs were in good demand and sold largely at $3.40@3.70. A few fancy selected hogs were sold to butchers at $4.

Sheep—Native sheep were wanted at $2.50@3.50 for the commonest lots, up to $4.00@4.70 for choice to prime flocks and western range sheep were in demand at $3.50@4.35, mutton sheep sold largely at $3.90@4.35 and feeders sold freely at $3.80@4.00. Lambs were in active demand at $3.75@4.50 for the common grades to $5.75@6.00 for choice natives.

Receipts—Cattle, 21,000; hogs, 35,000; sheep, 20,000.

Elgin Butter Market.

Elgin, Ill., Oct. 3.—Butter firm, offerings and sales 155 tubs at 20 cents. Sales reported for the week 10,700 tubs.

The London Market.

New York, Oct. 3.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

The stock markets here today were dull and stagnant and irregular. Brazils were strong on the rise in exchange to 8¼d. This rapid rise in exchange is partly due to the closing of bear operations in exchange. Americans opened dull, became quieter later and closed irregular and dull. There was good buying of Portuguese.

Spanish 4s were strong on Paris buying. Kaffirs were good, as also Grand Trunk, the latter on the semi-annual report which is satisfactory but featureless. Argentines were lower on realizations.

The Paris bourse was steady and the Berlin market was quiet on tight money. I hear from a good source that the next return of the Bank of Germany will show an enormous reaction in the cash reserve as a result of the end of the quarter requirements, but whether the bank rate will be raised within the next 10 days depends on how soon this money will return from circulation.

DIVIDENDS.

WILL BE OVER $2,000,000 FOR 1898 BY END OF THIS MONTH.

Now Amount to Over $1,880,000—September's Total Was Not Very Large—No Quarterly Distributions Included—The Average Per Month is Still Better Than $200,000—Vindicator is Due With $50,000 This Month—Will Make the Total Over $200,000.

Dividends distributed by Cripple Creek companies last month amounted to $168,000 and it was not a particularly heavy month in this connection. This was due to the fact that several of the companies are now making quarterly instead of monthly distributions, and none happened to fall during September. The list is made up as follows:

Portland	$60,000
Elkton	20,000
Strong	25,000
Anchoria-Leland	6,000
Golden Cycle	15,000
Lillie	9,000
Gold Coin	10,000
Eldora-L[illegible]	1,000
[illegible]	10,000
Associated	12,000
Total	$168,000

This makes the total for the year thus far $1,881,625, or an average of about $209,102.77 for the nine months which are past. Next month it is expected that there will be a considerable increase, as the Vindicator alone will help it out to the amount of $50,000, and others besides the list contained above will probably be forthcoming.

Entitled to More Strength.

In his last weekly letter Mr. Frank H. Pettingell says:

"Beyond question the mining stock market should be entitled to more strength. The present decline is quite unexpected, but in a way it can be accounted for. The majority of speculators are more or less unthinking, and it can be justly stated that the intrinsic conditions are decidedly at variance with the market quotations. Too much disregard is shown for business principles, for when applied to mining stock speculation, phenomenal profits invariably result. Just because stocks slightly decline, from sales of impecunious holders, is no sign that they will remain so permanently. The fact that stocks are slightly lower should be an attractive feature for the prospective buyer. These low prices will convert sellers into buyers. The enormous production of Cripple Creek for the month of September, the greatest in its history, should cause sellers to waiver. Dividend payers are improving their records; this in itself should inspire confidence. The dividend paying list is far from complete, and there will be in the next 12 months many unexpected additions to it. There will also be many localities in the Cripple Creek district thus far unnoticed, so far as production is concerned, which will come into prominence, and discoveries will be made which will resurrect companies at present practically unknown.

"It is possible that our previous letters have been somewhat optimistic, but the future will bear us out ultimately. Stocks are worth intrinsically more than ever, and circumstances are such that a general break below present prices is very improbable."

Salt Lake Market.

Writing of the Salt Lake market, Mr. James A. Pollock says:

"The Utah mining share market grows broader as each week passes. The sentiment is becoming stronger that this market is an excellent one from an operator's standpoint, and the high interest returns continue to invite investment capital. Admitting that investments in mining stocks are of a speculative character, yet with money ruling in the east at 4 per cent, mining stocks that give returns of 20 per cent are undoubtedly attractive. I doubt greatly if the standard mining shares on this market will show wider fluctuations from one year's end to another than the industrial and railroad securities handled on the New York stock exchange, and the returns on the mining shares are fourfold greater.

"Daisy was the heaviest seller of the week and bids fair to prove a prime favorite. The sentiment, locally, in regard to the mine is entirely favorable. The developments continue to disclose vast bodies of good grade ore and the mill is doing good close work. Dalton & Lark is increasing the force at the mine and some good ore is being shipped. Daly holds steady. Daly West continues to be offered. Dexter carried out my predictions of last week and advanced strongly. There is much bull talk about higher prices to be recorded for this stock in the future. Eagle was stronger. It is stated that a good block of treasury stock has been placed.

"Mammoth partly recovered its loss due to the passing of the September dividend. This was accounted for by the favorable showing on the 1700-foot level and the authorized statement that an option at $2.50 per share had been given on the control. There is no stock on the list that has the mercurial qualities of the Mammoth. The Mercur management announce that the present mill's capacity will be increased from 300 to 400 tons per day. This action has been impatiently awaited for some time, and while it has not strengthened the stock as yet, it should and will. Northern Light was weak and low. Ontario was strong. The market seems barren of stock at reasonable figures. Omaha was the subject of a bear raid, but fully recovered."

[illegible]

The Well-known American Goes to His Last Long Rest

SHORT SKETCH OF [illegible]

He Came from One of the Most Prominent Families in This Country—His Public Services Both at Home and Abroad—His Wife Survives Him—Father and Son Voted for by the Same Legislature.

Dedham, Mass., Sept. 28.—Thomas F. Bayard died at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the summer residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Warren, after an illness of six weeks. His death was without pain. His wife, his two daughters, Mrs. Warren and Miss Florence Bayard, and his son, Thomas F., Jr., saw him draw his last breath and his third daughter, the Countess Lauenhaupt, was on her way to Dedham.

The remains will be conveyed to Delaware and the formal services will be held Saturday in the old Swedish church at Wilmington.

Karlstein, Mrs. Warren's residence, lies off the Needham road. Here about the middle of August came Mr. Bayard to be the guest of his daughter and his son-in-law. He was sick, but it was given out that his illness was merely due to declining years. He steadily grew worse, however, and had spells of semi-consciousness and of delirium. A consultation of physicians was held August 26 and they agreed that Mr. Bayard was suffering from arterio—colorosis and a general breaking down, incident to age. He suffered no pain to any noticeable degree and the chief tendency was to sleep.

During the first few weeks of his illness Mr. Bayard was able to sit up, but as the days passed he became gradually weaker, and three weeks ago he laid himself on his bed and never again rose from it. At times he would rally to some extent, but the relapse carried him always nearer the end. His wonderful constitution resisted the ravages of disease for a surprising period. Much of the time he was in a semi-conscious condition, seldom recognizing any of the family and at intervals having sinking spells accompanied by choking. These left him always weaker. Yesterday it became evident that his death was a matter of only a few hours. Still he lingered, having a slight rally during the night, and during the forenoon his condition showed little change. At 4 o'clock he began to sink rapidly and half an hour later he quietly passed away. Tomorrow the body will be sent to Delaware, being due to arrive at Wilmington late Friday afternoon.

Thomas Francis Bayard was a distinguished member of the eminent family. Since long before Revolutionary war times the Bayards have been conspicuous in the country's history as patriots and statesmen and as many acquired national fame as jurists. Four members of the Bayard family have had senatorial honors bestowed upon them by the little state of Delaware. Thomas Francis Bayard, his father, James Asheton Bayard, his grandfather of the same name, the negotiator of the treaty of Ghent, and his uncle, Richard Henry Bayard. His grandmother's father, Governor Bassett of Delaware, was also the recipient of senatorial honors.

Thomas Francis Bayard was born in Wilmington, Delaware, October 29, 1828, and was a younger son. In his 13th year he entered the school at Flushing, Long Island. Here he remained two years. At the expiration of that time, being intended by his father for mercantile pursuits, a clerkship was secured for him in the establishment of Mr. Bayard's brother-in-law, August Van Cortlandt Schermerhorn. Here he received an excellent business training.

In 1848 his elder brother died whereupon, at the request of his parents, he returned to Wilmington. Having a liking for his father's profession, that of the law, he became a student with that end in view and was admitted to the bar in 1851. He immediately began the practice of his profession with his father and was successful from the beginning, his local fame spreading rapidly. In 1853 he was appointed United States district attorney for Delaware but resigned the following year. In 1855 Mr. Bayard removed to Philadelphia where he formed a legal co-partnership with William Shippen. This connection lasted five years, being terminated by the death of Mr. Shippen. Mr. Bayard, on the death of his partner, returned to Wilmington, where he was needed by his father who was then engrossed in public duties. When the war of the rebellion came, Mr. Bayard was pursuing his profession. With the first mutterings of war the people of Wilmington set about establishing means of self protection. A military company was organized and Thomas F. Bayard was elected its first lieutenant. In June, 1860, the famous peace meeting of citizens was held at Dover and Lieutenant Bayard was one of the principal speakers. He denounced the war and his remarks on that occasion have been quoted in later years as an argument against the availability as a presidential candidate.

Meanwhile Mr. Bayard's popularity in his native state kept growing rapidly and in 1868 he was elected to succeed his father in the United States senate, and was subsequently twice re-elected. It was noteworthy that on the day he was elected to the senate for the full term, his father (who had resigned) was also re-elected a senator from Delaware to serve the unexpired part of his original term. This is the only case of a father and son being voted for by the same legislature for the senatorial offices.

Almost at the outset of his senatorial career, Mr. Bayard took a leading part on the Democratic side.

Senator Bayard took an active part in the discussions concerning the presidential election of 1876 and was an advocate and subsequently a member of the electoral commission.

In October, 1856, Mr. Bayard was married to Louisa, daughter of Joseph Lee, a Baltimore banker. Twelve children were the result of the union. In 1877 Senator Bayard received the honorary degree of LL. D. from Harvard college.

When the Democratic National convention was held in 1880 his friends rallied in force to secure his nomination for the presidency and such was their strength and the popular feeling for him that on the first ballot he stood next to Hancock, who was nominated on the second. In the Democratic convention of 1884 in which Mr. Cleveland was nominated, Mr. Bayard received the next largest vote to the successful candidate on the two votes [illegible].

As soon as the result of the national election of 1884 was positively known, Mr. Bayard was the first Democratic statesman invited to consult with President-elect Cleveland, and was generally understood that he was the first man offered a place in the new cabinet—and the leading place at that. This he finally accepted, although it was said that he was strongly advised by leading Democrats not to enter the cabinet at all as his departure from the senate would tend to weaken the strength of the party in that body.

At the close of Mr. Cleveland's administration Mr. Bayard returned to private life and to his legal profession. In March 1893, Mr. Bayard was appointed ambassador to the court of St. James and served during Mr. Cleveland's second term.

Mr. Bayard's first wife died in the first year of his term as secretary of state. Four years later he was married to Miss Mary W. Clymer of Washington, who survives him. Seven of his children are living, as follows: Mrs. Samuel D. Warren, of Boston; Miss Annie Bayard, Miss Florence Bayard, the Countess Lauenhaupt, formerly Miss Nellie Bayard; James A. Bayard, Thomas F. Bayard, Jr., and Philip Bayard.

London, Sept. 28.—The morning papers publish long obituary notices, memorial articles and editorials eulogistic of former American Ambassador Bayard's career, and especially of his work in promoting an Anglo-American entente, and recording the profound regret felt at the news of his death.

NEW YORK STATE REPUBLICANS.

Roosevelt Received a Big Majority On the First Ballot and the Nomination Was Made Unanimous.

Convention Hall, Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Republican state convention nominated the following ticket today:

For governor—Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay.

Lieutenant governor—Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings.

Comptroller—William J. Morgan of Erie.

Secretary of state—John T. McDonough of Albany.

State treasurer—John B. Jaeckell of Cayuga.

State engineer—Edward A. Bond of Jefferson.

Attorney general—John T. Davies of Oneida.

BEAUTIFUL HARMONY

Prevailed at New York State Democratic Convention.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Democratic state ticket nominated this afternoon is as follows:

For governor, Augustus Van Wyck, of Kings.

Lieutenant governor, Elliott Danforth of Chenango.

Secretary of state, George W. Batten of Niagara.

Comptroller, Edwin S. Atwater, of Dutchess.

State treasurer, E. B. Norris of Wayne.

Attorney general, Thomas F. Conway of Clinton.

State engineer and surveyor, Martin Schenck of Rensselaer.

Contrary to all expectation and to the indications of last night and early this morning, the convention was very harmonious, the only contest being for the nomination for governor and only one ballot being taken on that.

ANOTHER TICKET

Chicago Platform Democrats Will Select a Candidate For Each Place.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The Chicago platform Democrats, who in conference last night adopted resolutions empowering and instructing the committee on organization, composed of one member from each senatorial district in the state, to place in nomination a full ticket by petition should the convention today fail to affirm the Chicago platform, had another meeting today after the report of the regular committee on resolutions became known. The instructions of the conference require that a full ticket be nominated within 48 hours. The committee on organization will meet at the Union Square hotel, New York city, tomorrow night and select a candidate for each place upon the state ticket.

In last night's conference resolutions were introduced providing that in the event of the Democratic state convention ignoring the resolution of the Chicago platform, the committee on organization consisting of one member from each senatorial district, meet within forty-eight hours and select candidates for all places on the state ticket and procure signatures to place such candidates in nomination. Discussions of the resolutions led to much bad feeling, and finally, on the chair declaring a motion to table the resolutions lost, Mr. Keneen and his followers took umbrage and quitted the conference, and those who remained adopted the resolution.

RUSHING FROM KLONDIKE.

Miners Making Haste to get Out Before Winter.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 28.—The steamer City of Seattle arrived today from Alaska with forty Klondikers who bring down Dawson advices up to September 1. The winter rush from Dawson has fairly begun. Five steamers heavily loaded with passengers were ready to leave for St. Michael when the Seattle left. The upper river steamers will make one more trip before the season closes.

There was considerable disappointment among claim owners on account of the statement of Commissioner Ogilvie that the royalty would not be reduced by him. Ogilvie has also made it known that he will not investigate the gold commissioners' office unless positive proof of fraud is submitted. The approach of winter was beginning to check the ravages of typhoid fever and there was a decrease in the number of deaths.

MANY FOREST FIRES.

Serious Damage in the Western Part of Colorado.

Special to the Gazette.

Denver, Sept. 29.—Serious and extensive forest fires are reported to be raging fiercely in different parts of the western slope. Nothing but rains or the complete destruction of the forests can extinguish these fires.

Gunnison County.

Near Gunnison the two largest are on the North Beaver and east of Baldwin. The latter has burned over a territory about 30 miles square. It has required the combined efforts of the miners to save the Kubler coal mine from destruction. They have labored night and day all the week cutting timber in order to preserve the mine, which is situated in heavy timber.

Montrose County.

Over 300 acres of valuable timber has been consumed a short distance south of Montrose, in this county, and there is no way of checking the progress of the fire. To the east of here, on the Black mesa, a fire started a few days since, and is steadily spreading, while to the north, in Delta county, a large area of timber has been consumed.

Meetings have been called in several towns in Garfield county to devise means to stop the fires, which extend from the Grand to the Bear and White River valleys.

Six separate fires are in sight from Carbondale and are doing immense damage.

An Idaho Springs special says that vengeful Utes scattered through the mountains are setting fires in many places to get even for being driven out of Colorado last year.

Several tourists and business men have had narrow escapes from cremation while traveling through the mountains.

A large and dangerous fire is raging near Ohio City.

Immense fires are reported in the vicinity of Ouray.

The forest fire near Pagosa Springs has been turned by the wind so that the threatened ranches are out of danger.

Southwest of Aspen fires have burned miners' cabins and killed many live stock.

South Dakota.

Deadwood, S. D., Sept. 29.—A heavy rain today checked the timber fires which have been burning several days. An area 30 miles long and six miles containing the best timber in the Black Hills has been devastated. The loss will amount to hundreds of thousands of dollars. There has been no loss of life so far as known.

In Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Sept. 29.—A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Pioneer Press says: Forest fires are doing enormous damage along the Soo and Wisconsin Central railroads. Nearly every section of pine woods in northern Wisconsin is ablaze. Barron, a small town on the Soo line, is entirely surrounded by fire, and farmers with their families are coming into the towns with whatever household goods could be saved.

Glenwood, a town of 2,000 on the Wisconsin Central, between Chippewa Falls and St. Paul, was saved after 12 hours heroic work by the citizens. Telegraph and telephone wires are down and many railway bridges have been destroyed.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD

(All readers of the Weekly Gazette are requested to contribute to this department tested receipes for use in the household or any practical hints which experience has proven valuable on the farm, in the dairy or in the home. Names of the contributors will be published or not as they may desire.)

To Keep a Clear Complexion.

There is no doubt whatever in the mind of every one who has devoted any attention to the study of disease that functional disorders of the stomach are largely responsible for many ailments of apparently remote connection. Among these are to be classed skin diseases. Now that our knowledge of stomach disorders has been made more extensive by means of scientific study and examination, we are in a better position to treat them in a rational manner.

That disturbances in the functions of the stomach produce skin troubles is easily demonstrated in pimples (acne) and eczema. We will take these, on account of their frequency, as examples: Take a young lady who has acne; let her indulge in candy, pickles, cheese and such like materials, and it will be found that not only is her digestion impaired, but the eruption becomes worse.

Now take a man who is suffering from eczema, and let him indulge but moderately in alcoholics and slightly impair his digestion, and forthwith his eruption is aggravated. Let any one suffering from an inflammatory skin disease interfere with gastric digestion and not only the stomach suffers in various ways, but the skin immediately furnishes evidence of the fact.

In cases of inflammatory eruption on the faces of children between the ages of 1 and 4 years, the affection is almost invariably eczema. The most important etiological factor in these cases is improper food and the consequent digestive disturbances. It is not more common in the lower than in the higher classes of society.

A diet which is somewhat restricted will be found beneficial, but this alone is not sufficient. The trouble lies much deeper. You must restore tone to the stomach and liver and a gastric tonic is necessary, more so than artificial digestants, simply from the fact that the stomach should do its own work rather than depend upon fictitious help to do it.

The prejudice against the general use of quinine is disappearing rapidly. Physicians are agreed that quinine has no permanent evil effects upon the system. The roaring or buzzing in the ears is no indication that a person has taken enough. A little quinine, a few grains a day, can be taken regularly as a tonic, and the effect is beneficial rather than injurious. Those living in malarial countries simply have to take quinine as regularly as their daily food, and the greater the exposure the larger quantity of quinine must one take to ward off an attack. Just now, general attention is called to the question because of our invasion of Cuba, where the soldiers were recommended to take from four to six grains of the drug every day. Those remaining at home to attend to the household duties might find some relief from depression and weariness by taking a few grains of quinine a week or two in hot weather. Many of the ills of life owe their cause to traces of malaria in the system, and quinine is the quickest and surest way of eradicating the germs.

Pan Dowdy.

Butter a pudding dish and cover the bottom and sides with thin slices of bread and butter. Fill the center of the dish with tart apples sliced very thin and grate over them a little nutmeg. Mix ½ cupful of water, ½ cupful of molasses and ½ cupful of brown sugar; pour over the apples and cover with slices of buttered bread. Cover the top of the dish with a tin plate and bake in a moderate oven for 1½ hours. Serve hot with sugar and cream.

The amount of sweetening used must depend upon the apples, and every one can use nutmeg, cinnamon or spice for seasoning according to their taste.—(Mrs. Jonathan H.

For a plain, quickly made cake to serve with ices, or ice cream, there is nothing better than this:

Jumble Cake

½ (good measure) cupful of sugar, 1 egg, 2 2-3 tablespoonfuls of butter, 1 scant cupful sweet milk, 1 cupful flour, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, salt and flavoring to taste.—(Emily F.

Melon Cream.

Cut off all of the white rind and remove the seeds from a good sized watermelon, and place the red meat in an earthen kettle with ½ pound of sugar. More or less sugar should be used according to the melon's sweetness. Let this cook until the stuff is soft, then add ½ package of gelatine that has been dissolved in a little cold water; rub the mixture through a sieve, and when cool, beat it till very smooth. Then beat in one quart of whipped cream; place in glasses and serve very cold.

Sweet Chow Chow.

One gallon cabbage, two quarts green tomatoes, 1 pint of onions, ¼ cupful green peppers; chop all fine, and add 1½ pounds of sugar, 1 tablespoonful mustard, 1 tablespoonful ginger, 2 tablespoonfuls cloves, 2 tablespoonfuls salt, 3 tablespoonfuls cinnamon, or three or four sticks cinnamon. Put all in 3 quarts of vinegar and boil until cabbage is tender.

Cream Pie.

Put one pint of milk in the double boiler and let it come to a boil. Beat together the yolks of two eggs, one-half cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour or cornstarch; stir this into the boiling milk and cook until thick. Flavor with lemon or vanilla. Line a pie plate with puff paste and bake, first; then pour the boiled custard into the baked crust, then spread over it a frosting made of the beaten whites of the eggs, and a tablespoonful of powdered sugar. Put the pie in the oven and brown slightly.

Turnips Au Gratin.

Cook four cupfuls of turnips, cut in half-inch cubes, in boiling water, salted, for 20 minutes. Drain off the water, put the cubes into a baking dish, buttered, and pour over them one cupful and a half of white sauce; cover with half a cupful of cracker crumbs, stirred into one-third a cupful of butter, melted. Bake until the crumbs are well browned. Use for the sauce three tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, one-fourth a teaspoonful of salt, dash of pepper, and one cupful and a half of liquid, all milk, or milk and stock in equal proportions.

Cold Tomato Pickle.

To one-half peck ripe tomatoes, pared, chopped fine and drained two hours, add one quart vinegar, and allow it to stand until the rest of the ingredients are made ready. Measure out one cupful onion, chopped fine, one cupful sugar, one cupful white mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls black pepper, one tablespoonful cinnamon, one of cloves, one teaspoonful mace, two or three heads of chopped celery, one small red pepper, one cupful grated horseradish, one cupful nasturtium seed and one-half cupful of salt. Stir together and bottle without cooking.

Filling for Marshmallow Cake.

Soak one-quarter of a box of gelatine in one-quarter of a cupful of cold water until soft. Whip three-quarters of a cupful of thick cream to a stiff froth and the white of one egg until stiff and dry. Stir lightly into the cream one-half of a cupful of powdered sugar, add one scant teaspoonful of vanilla, 10 drops of lemon juice, the whipped egg white and the gelatine, which has been placed over hot water until dissolved. Stand in a pan of cracked ice, and turn through occasionally until the mixture thickens. Spread between the cake layers, which should be cold, or the gelatine will melt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A newspaper is a capital thing to rub with; it absorbs the grease and polishes at the same time.

A single raw tomato left over may be peeled, cut into quarters and used as a garnish for a cold meat dish.

The half cup of peas left from today's dinner may be added to the breakfast omelet, and thus convert a plain omelet into a sightly one.

Water in which rice is boiled should be put away to mix with milk for the children, or may be added to a cream soup.

In order to remove paint from windows, take strong bicarbonate of soda and dissolve it in hot water. Wash the glass with this, and in 20 minutes or half an hour give it a good rubbing with a dry cloth.

Broken china may be mended, if not broken too finely, by taking a very thick solution of gum arabic and stirring into it burned or baked plaster of paris, until of a proper consistency. Apply it with a brush to the broken edges and stick them together. Let the ware, of course, dry before using.

All canned goods should be opened several hours if possible, before they are used. This gives them a chance to become aerated, and takes away the rather flat taste they are apt to have. This is especially true of tomatoes. Careful housekeepers do not allow vegetables and fruits to stand during this process in the tins in which they are put up, but have them turned out immediately into a glass or earthen dish.

THE HOME DOCTOR.

Bites of fleas and the stings of mosquitoes or bees will be relieved by rubbing with a menthol pencil or bathing with alcohol, ammonia or camphor.

A remedy for nail-biting is to dip the fingers, after washing, in glycerine that has quinine in it. Any druggist will prepare the solution, and the bitter taste which follows an attempt to bite the nails is usually all the warning one needs. This nail-biting has been the subject of scientific inquiry, and it has been found to be not only hereditary, but indicative of a certain phase of nervousness which passes from one generation to another.

A cold can usually be broken up if taken in time, and the principal agent in effecting a cure is plenty of heat. Bathe the feet in mustard water that is as warm as it can be borne, and put the patient in bed, with a warm iron at his feet. Put the juice of a lemon in a cup with a tablespoonful of sugar and half a tablespoonful of ginger; fill the cup with boiling water, and after it has stood a few minutes, closely covered, let him drink it. This will produce a sweat, which counteracts the cold. If he has a cough, prepare a medicine as follows: Put one ounce each of slippery elm, flaxseed and licorice in a pint of water to soak three or four hours, then add one-half a pint of molasses and one-fourth of a pound of sugar; put them on the stove to simmer an hour and a half. It is then ready to strain and bottle for use. Give from one to two teaspoonfuls (owing to the age of the child) every two or three hours. If there is any soreness about the lungs, and breathing is difficult, mix equal quantities of lard and turpentine together, dip a flannel cloth in it, and lay it on the chest. Another cloth may be placed over it, to keep it from soiling the clothing.

A novelty in pillow covers has recently been brought out. The square is cotton, with the design printed by special process. It represents a poker game, the square having at each corner playing cards faithfully reproduced, while in the center is a small cat representing the "kitty" seated on a stack of chips. The background is a dark green. It has just been brought out and has had a large sale. It can be used advantageously by decorative departments as a leader. Every college student and lover of the "game" will want it.—(Upholsterer and Decorator.

ROBERTS IS DEAD.

The Cattle Thief Who Was Shot by Deputy Lay Died Yesterday Morning at 10 O'Clock.

Fred Roberts, the man who was shot at the DeGraff ranch near Fountain on Saturday morning by Deputy Sheriff John Lay after a hard chase in which Roberts was trying to escape the punishment for stealing a cow and four calves, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the county hospital.

Roberts was ordered to surrender by Mr. Lay but instead the fugitive made a dash for liberty and only by firing at him could the deputy get his man. Word was sent to this city and a wagon sent to Fountain for the wounded man. He was brought to the county hospital but was so severely wounded that doubts were entertained as to his recovery, from the start.

He leaves a wife and four children who live at 315 East Pike's Peak avenue, Cripple Creek. The remains will undoubtedly be sent there after they are passed upon by the coroner, who was in Cripple Creek yesterday.

Jones-Harbison.

The home of Mrs. Ellen Harbison, Nevada avenue and Boulder street, was the scene of the marriage of two of Colorado Springs' best-known and most-liked young people on Sunday at noon. Mr. Winn C. Jones and Miss Anna Harbison were married.

The ceremony was witnessed by only a few of the relatives and most intimate friends of the young couple. After it was performed and before many of their friends knew it was to take place so soon, Mr. and Mrs. Jones had left for Denver for a brief honeymoon.

The best wishes and congratulations of an innumerable host of friends will greet them on their return.

Palmer Lake.

The week has been the most trying of any ever experienced on the Divide. The days have been filled with dust and the nights with smoke. The unusually dry fields and swirling winds cause the former and the far-traveling night breeze and forest fires the latter.

The two lines of railroads scatter sparks from the continually-passing locomotives and burn the grass for miles along the right of way. Sparks from an early morning train fired the large pasture lying at the base of Ben Lomond mountain, which looms solitary east of the lake. Beginning at Elephant rock it roared and rushed over to the heavily wooded north side, where it burned steadily all Saturday night. While the wires were bringing the startling news of the great fire in Colorado Springs the people of this little town were anxiously watching the burning pines on the mountain.

The visitors of the week have been few on account of the wind. Local news is scarce. Frank Shrell, the hack and transfer man, lost a calf, killed by being run over on the railroad track. The bold attempt of the train robbers caused much excitement and everyone now bars the doors and windows and sleeps with something in the shape of firearms within reach. The dogs are all turned loose at night and for a while sleep will be that of the one-eye-open sort.

The overhead crossing of the Santa Fe was rendered unsafe all day Friday by the piles being misplaced by the army of masons putting in the new culvert. Travel was retarded and not until temporary supports were put in were trains allowed to pass over the structure.

The sale of the lunch counter of the Rio Grande railway is the most surprising piece of news of the week. Captain Russell and wife retiring from business and moving to their ranch will surprise the traveling public who always make it a point to stop at Palmer Lake for a fine cup of coffee and some lunch. The new management will keep up the reputation of the place, having had the place once before and giving perfect satisfaction.

The memory of Captain Russell and his wife will always remain a pleasant one after lunch counters have gone out of fashion.

Robert Dalton is building a cottage of hewn logs which will be a great ornament as well as a curiosity, and as it is built in the center of town will be an object of interest to the city folks who fill the town in summer.

Mrs. Della K. Campbell has closed her pretty home and gone to Denver for the carnival. After the festival she will go east to stay indefinitely.

Mrs. Sadie Davis will close her house this week and go to the Parish ranch as housekeeper.

Walter Doyle has rented the Dale cottage on a long lease and will proceed to beautify it.

Captain Howard's family are in the Palmer house, high among the oaks, and will remain there while the captain is in Manila.

Messrs. Ballard and Purdy of Colorado Springs still retain their cabin in the canon at Pinehurst.

The McClure family will remain the winter at Pinehurst. The big log house with its ample fireplace and well-filled green house always makes a cheery place for the young people who visit there at all times during the winter.

The Glen is under the care of Mr. Brennan this winter. He is an energetic, wide awake man, and the usual practice of petty larceny carried on every winter will have to cease this year.

It is to be hoped that someone with money who wants to invest it at a big interest, will build some cottages here before next summer, as there is always a demand for four or five-room houses the year around at fair rent.

The entire town is delighted to hear that John L. Judd has purchased the Rio Grande lunch room, and with his family will return to Palmer Lake. Mr. Judd was the proprietor of the lunch room for years and a great favorite with the traveling public as well as the railroad men. The family will receive a hearty welcome.

Doings at Divide.

Mr. Frank Snell has just returned from a visit to his fruit ranch in Canon City.

Miss Mary Hardy leaves today for a visit with friends in the Springs and Denver.

Miss Anna Kearnes has returned to Divide to make her home for the winter.

Mrs. Soule spent a few days here visiting her father, Mr. Bailey.

Mr. G. W. Sadler was in the Springs one day last week.

Mrs. E. R. Vaughan of Colorado Springs spent a few days visiting her mother, Mrs. William Hardy.

Mrs. J. H. Means and Miss Fitzgerald of Salt Lake City left Friday for a trip to Denver. They will remain until after the festival.

Fountain Items.

Indian summer and prevailing winds are the order of the day.

Fountain school is progressing finely under the efficient leadership of Mrs. Scoly.

Judge Cunningham of Colorado Springs was prospecting among his friends of Fountain, Friday. It is quite likely something will drop this fall.

Mrs. Frank Sherman of Gillett is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Green.

Dr. Clinger and daughter, Mabel, attended the Republican league meeting at Colorado Springs Saturday night.

Mrs. May West is lying quite low at the present time. We hope we shall be able to note her recovery soon.

Mrs. U. K. Lock, of the South Side, presented her husband with an eight-pound boy a few days ago. All are doing nicely.

Miss Maude Stamp of Manitou is attending school at Fountain.

Mr. Rock of Missouri, having purchased the Trethman property, will take up his future residence.

Mrs. Magee, who has been suffering with appendicitis for the last 30 days, we are glad to note is able to be around again.

Miss Elva E. Smith, who for the past two months has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. Dr. Clinger, will return to her home at Columbus, Ohio, next Tuesday. C.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of the clerk's office of the district court of Arapahoe county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of fifteen hundred and four and 85-100ths dollars ($1,504.85) and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against The Gold Standard Mining and Tunneling company, in favor of Wilber S. Raymond, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said The Gold Standard Mining and Tunneling company, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

The Gorham lode mining claim, location certificate of which is recorded in book 11, page 313, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the Smith lode mining claim, location certificate of which is recorded in book 29, page 298 of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the Relton lode mining claim, location certificate of which is recorded in book 32, page 87, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the W. B. Herr lode mining claim, location certificate of which is recorded in book 32, page 277, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the T. C. Bradford lode mining claim, location certificate of which is recorded in book 34, page 213, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the Donnell lode mining claim, amended location certificate of which is recorded in book 4, page 215, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the Royal Charles lode mining claim, amended location certificate of which is recorded in book 4, page 214, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the Altman lode mining claim, amended location certificate of which is recorded in book 4, page 223, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado; the Wood lode mining claim, amended location certificate of which is recorded in book 4, page 223, of the records of El Paso county, Colorado, situated in the Cripple Creek mining district, El Paso county, Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command I shall expose for sale, at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named The Gold Standard Mining and Tunneling company in and to the above described property, on Wednesday the 26th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the sheriff's office, in Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs this 28th day of September, 1898.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
By W. L. Cook, Under Sheriff.
Date of first publication Oct. 5, 1898.
Date of last publication Oct. 26, 1898.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Gerrit S. Barnes, Deceased.

The undersigned, having been appointed executors of the last will and testament of Gerrit S. Barnes, late of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, deceased, hereby give notice that they will appear before the county court of El Paso county, at the court house in Colorado Springs at the November term, on the last Monday in November next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

Dated at Colorado Springs this 26th day of September, A. D. 1898.

James P. Barnes,
Edward Nicholson,
Executors.
Date of first publication Oct. 5, 1898.
Date of last publication Nov. 2, 1898.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Benjamin F. Crowell, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 31st day of October, A. D. 1898, being one of the regular days of the September term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, we, Irving Howbert and Susan E. Crowell, executors of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present our final settlement as such executors, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such executors. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., September 20, 1898.

Irving Howbert,
Susan E. Crowell,
Emily A. Crowell.
Executors of the Estate of Benjamin F. Crowell, Deceased.
Gunnell & Hamlin, Attorneys.

Whereas, Mary Liebold, of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, by her certain deed of trust dated April 17, 1890, and recorded in the office of the county clerk and recorder of said El Paso county on the 17th day of April, 1890, in book 118 at page 215 of the records of said El Paso county, did convey to Irving Howbert, as trustee, and in case of his resignation, death, removal or absence from the county of El Paso, or his failure or refusal or inability to act, then to the acting county clerk of said El Paso county, as successors in trust, certain real estate situate in the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado, described as follows:

Lot numbered three (3) in block E in the town of Manitou, which said deed of trust was so made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note bearing even date with the said deed of trust, given by the said Mary Liebold, to B. F. Crowell, for the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) with interest at the rate of eight per cent. (8 per cent.) per annum, payable three (3) years after date; and

Whereas, it is provided in said deed of trust that in case of default in the payment of the said promissory note secured thereby according to the tenor and effect thereof, or in case of default in the payment of interest thereon, then it should be lawful for the said trustee, or his successors in trust, on the application of the holder of the said note, to sell and dispose of the said premises in such manner and for the uses and purposes in said deed of trust provided; and

Whereas, Default has been made in the payment of the said promissory note and in the payment of the interest thereon, there now being due and unpaid on the said note the full, true and complete sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000), with interest at the rate of eight per cent. (8 per cent.) per annum from the 17th day of April, 1890; and

Whereas, The legal holder of the said note has made application to have the property above described sold to satisfy the same together with the interest thereon as aforesaid;

Now, Therefore, under and by virtue of the authority in me vested and by the terms of said deed of trust, I, Irving Howbert, as trustee, and in case of the death, resignation, removal or absence from said El Paso county of the said Irving Howbert, or in case of his failure or inability to act as trustee as aforesaid, then I, W. T. Liggett, county clerk and acting county clerk of the said El Paso county, as successor in trust, will, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Colorado Springs, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, sell the above described real estate, with the appurtenances, and all the right, title and equity of redemption of the said Mary Liebold, her heirs and assigns, therein and thereto, at public auction, to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, for the purpose of paying the said note with the accrued interest thereon, as well as attorney's fees and other costs and expenses of executing this trust. And the said premises will be so sold as aforesaid subject to two (2) other certain deeds of trust given by Charles M. Liebold and Mary Liebold to the said Irving Howbert trustee, for the use of Benjamin F. Crowell, one to secure the payment of the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000) and the other to secure the payment of the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), both being prior to the said deed of trust herein first mentioned.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., this 3d day of September, A. D. 1898.

Irving Howbert, Trustee.
W. T. Liggett,
Successor in Trust.
First publication Sept. 20, 1898.
Last publication Oct. 18, 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of execution issued out of the clerk's office of the district court of El Paso county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of ten hundred and twenty and 7-100ths dollars ($1,020.07) and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against The Mohawk Belle Mining corporation, in favor of Thomas Hamilton, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said The Mohawk Belle Mining corporation I have levied on the following property, to wit:

All of the Ben Butler and Mohawk Belle mining lode claims, situated in Cripple Creek mining district, El Paso county, state of Colorado, and embracing a portion of section twenty (20) in township fifteen (15) south of range sixty-nine (69) west, and being survey lot 8755; also all of the Vulcan, Clara Belle, Ninety-Six and Roxey mining lode claims, situated in the above named Cripple Creek mining district in said county and state, embracing portions of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two (22) and of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27) in township fifteen (15) south of range sixty-nine (69) west, and being survey lot [illegible].

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale at public auction, all the right, title and interest of the above named The Mohawk Belle Mining corporation in and to the above described property, on Wednesday, the [illegible] day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the sheriff's office in Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs this [illegible] day of September, 1898.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
By W. L. Cook, Under Sheriff.
Date of first publication Oct. 5, 1898.
Date of last publication Oct. 26, 1898.

SUMMONS.

State of Colorado, County of El Paso, ss.
In the County Court.
Hannah E. Lane, plaintiff, versus T. S. Lane, defendant, summons.
The People of the State of Colorado, to T. S. Lane, the defendant above named, greeting:

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the county court of El Paso county, state of Colorado, and answer the complaint therein within thirty days after the service hereof, if served within the state of Colorado or by publication; or, if served out of the state of Colorado, within fifty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of service; or said action may be regularly set for trial the same as though such appearance had been made and issue had been joined on such complaint.

The said action is brought by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce, dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of non-support, as will more fully appear from complaint in said action to which reference is here made and a copy of which is hereto attached.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and to answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief therein demanded.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court, at Colorado Springs, in said county, this 31st day of August, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)
Clay H. White, Clerk.
First publication Sept. 27, 1898.
Last publication Oct. 18, 1898.

NOTICE

State of Colorado, county of El Paso, ss.
In the District Court, No 3855.
Abel M. Walker, plaintiff, vs. Fred Baehr, Dora Baehr, W. T. Liggett, successor in trust, J. H. Thedinga, trustee, and Maria L. Conant, defendants.

In pursuance of a decree and judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 12th day of September, A. D. 1898, and entered on said day in the records of said district court in said county and state, I, the undersigned, the present duly elected, qualified and acting sheriff of said county, (named as the party to make said sale under said judgment) by virtue of the authority in me vested by law and by said decree and order, will sell at public auction, at the front (east) door of the court house of El Paso county, Colorado, at Colorado Springs, said county and state, on the 7th day of October, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, for the highest and best price the same will bring in cash, the following described premises:

Beginning at a point on the north line of Harrison avenue produced, and eighty-seven (87) feet east of the southeast corner of lot numbered three (3) in block numbered four (4), in Spruce addition; thence running easterly along said north line of Harrison avenue produced fifty (50) feet; thence northerly parallel with east line of said lot three (3) one hundred and forty (140) feet; thence westerly parallel to first course fifty (50) feet; thence southerly one hundred and forty (140) feet to place of beginning; all in the city of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Said sale is to be made to secure the amount of a judgment obtained in said cause in favor of Abel M. Walker and against the defendants Fred Baehr and Dora Baehr, amounting to three hundred and ninety-seven and 50-100 dollars ($397.50) and costs, and also seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorney's fees, together with all expenses of said sale, and all taxes and assessments which may be paid by the said plaintiff or any one for him prior to said sale, on account of said premises, as in said decree more fully set forth.

Dated at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, this 12th day of September, A. D. 1898.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County, Colorado.
By W. L. Cook, Under Sheriff.
Blackmer & McAllister, Attorneys for Plaintiff.
First publication Sept. 13, 1898.
Last publication Oct. 4, 1898.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of execution on transcript from justices' court, issued out of the clerk's office of the district court of El Paso county and state of Colorado, and to me directed, whereby I am commanded to make the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars ($170.00), and costs of suit, the amount of a certain judgment recently obtained against The Jennie Lind Mining and Milling company, in favor of L. M. Pritchard, out of the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of the said The Jennie Lind Mining and Milling company, I have levied on the following property, to wit:

The Jennie Lynd lode mining claim, located by C. R. Orwig, in the Cripple Creek mining district, El Paso county and state of Colorado.

Therefore, according to said command, I shall expose for sale at public auction all the right, title and interest of the above named The Jennie Lind Mining and Milling company in and to the above described property, on Wednesday, the 5th day of October, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the sheriff's office, in Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Dated at Colorado Springs this 9th day of September, 1898.

W. S. Boynton,
Sheriff of El Paso County.
By W. L. Cook, Under Sheriff.
Pritchard & Cole, Attorneys.
First publication Sept. 13, 1898.
Last publication Oct. 4, 1898.

Notice of Dissolution of Corporation.

To all Whom it May Concern:

Whereas, at a meeting of the stockholders of The Cheyenne Planing Mill company, a corporation, held on the 22nd day of August, A. D. 1898, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of said company, in the city of Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, upon a vote of the entire capital stock of said corporation, said meeting having been called for the purpose of considering the propriety of dissolving such corporation, a dissolution of said corporation was ordered; and

Whereas, the president and secretary of said corporation were instructed and directed to make and sign a notice of dissolution of said corporation, under the corporate seal thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that said The Cheyenne Planing Mill company, corporation, has been, and hereby is dissolved.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and caused the seal of said corporation to be hereto affixed, this [illegible] day of August, A. D. 1898.

(Seal.)
S. P. Duff, President.
Attest:
Verney Johnson, Secretary.